BANK WITH DENABANK

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD.
(1) Elphinstone Circle, (2) Kalbadevi, (3) Sandhurst Bridge, (4) Thakurdwar, (5) Mandvi.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 161 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired, Watering or Itching Eyes.
Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

LIBRARY BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Soviet To Decide Destinv Of World

NEHRU FOR RUSSIA!

Simla Speculates On Possibility Of Sending Him On Military Mission

The Simla correspondent of "The Civil and Military Gazette" in a despatch dated July 3 says:—

Following Britain's decision to help Russia against Nazi invasion, a much discussed topic in certain Simla circles is the question of releasing Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru and sending him on a military mission to Russia. The opinion seems to be gaining ground here that Pandit Nehru should be set at liberty.

WORLD'S DESTINY BEING DECIDED IN SOVIET SOIL

LONDON, July 7.

Reuter's military commentator writes:—

The latest news of the Russo-German struggle is favourable to the Russians, though that does not mean that the battle is yet won.

This is perhaps the most decisive battle in the world's history and is the greatest in breadth of front, numbers engaged and the weight of equipment.

The fate of Russia is not the question now being decided, but the fate of every nation in the world, not excepting those on the American continent

Hitler's Aim

Hitler seeks world domination with all people as the slaves of eighty million Germans. The battle is the acme of total war. Every plane, gun and modern device and every man which can be concentrated to ensure the rapidity of destruction are being thrown in the struggle energetically and ruthlessly by the Nazi General Staff.

RUSSIA TOO BELIEVES IN IT

Fortunately for Russia and her Allies, the Russian military doctrine is also based on total war. It is now evident that Russian preparations have been on a great scale and they have not failed to note that the efficiency of planes, tanks and artillery are not in themselves sufficient to ensure victory against great masses. The Russians are now bringing up their own masses of well-equipped troops into action.

NAZI CLAIMS FALSIFIED

These principles the Russians seem to be putting into resolute action. Looking at the battle-front in more detail and starting from the north it seems that the Germans and Finns have captured neither Murmansk nor the railway to the south, though they claimed to have done so several days ago. The attack further south on the Karelian Isthmus has not advanced at all and does not seem to be heavily pressed.—Reuter.

Seven More British Officers In Moscow

LONDON, July 7.

Seven more British Officers have arrived in Moscow to help the British Military Mission there. They include two A.R.P. experts, two Army and two Naval Officers and an Air Force Officer.—Reuter.

Two Weeks Of War Finds Hitler At Bay

DECISIVE STAGE REACHED: NAZI CLAIMS EXPOSED

Russian Surprises For German Military Staff

LONDON, July 7.

THE claim that in one German tank formation, which was annihilated by the Russians, the majority were made of wood is made by the Moscow wireless.

"RED" RESISTANCE

After a fortnight's intense fighting on a vast front Russians are still fighting well as ever, writes a military correspondent whopoints out that difference in railway guage will delay the advance of Germans when they reach Russian territory.

NO BREATHING TIME

M. Lozovsky, Chief of the Information Bureau, answering questions about the German advance said: "We shall not give them a chance to take breath. As soon as they stop we are counter-attacking", according to a Moscow message.

NAZI'S LOSSES IN BALTIC

Attack On Soviet Lines Repulsed

The Russians have announced this afternoon that in the Gulf of Riga two German destroyers have been sunk by the Soviet Navy. It is also claimed that a German submarine has been destroyed in the Gulf of Finland as the result of striking a mine.

The "communique" adds:—"Fighting continued in the sectors of Ostrov, Lepel and Novograd-Volynsk.

In the Ostrov sector Russian troops repulsed numerous attempts by enemy mechanised units to break through. Heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy.

In the Lepel area (White Russia) mechanised units of the enemy were forced to the defences as a result of a Soviet tank offensive.

In the western Ukraine, south of Pripet Marshes, enemy motorised units tried to break through to the east, but all their attempts were frustrated.

RUSSIAN SURPRISE FOR SPECIALISTS

"One of the greatest surprises for everybody, including specialists, is the extent of the Russian tank weapon," says the Berlin correspondent of the "Neue Zuercher Zeitung". The Germans were constantly attacked by Russian tank units which were used in big numbers. Russian tanks include fifteen tonners equipped with 4.7 milliomete guns, medium tanks with 7.5 milliomete guns and bigger tanks with 15 centimete guns. German soldiers say that the latter is fast, vulnerable in close fighting, because besides the big guns, they carry only one machine-gun pointing forward, which can be put out of action with a hand-grenade.

THE GIANT TANKS

Russians are also using giant

(Continued on page 7)

Hitler's Hopes

MADRID, July 7.

It is clear from German messages which still speak of the breaking up and demoralising the Russian Army, that the Germans still hope to finish the Russian campaign quickly. It is learnt here from a good source that Hitler stated in conversation that he expected to finish the campaign in from three to six weeks from the beginning.—Reuter.

FIGHT FOR STALIN LINE ABOUT TO BEGIN

NAZIS CLAIM "PROGRESSIVE ADVANCE": NEW PHASE IN RUSSO-GERMAN WAR

BERLIN, July 7.

"Operations in the east are entering a new phase and violent fighting is to be expected," says the Official German News Agency commenting on to-day's High Command 'communique.'

The spearheads of the German advance have reached the so-called Stalin Line on a wide front. If the Germans take these positions the road to the heart of Russia lies open to German troops.

THE STALIN LINE

The Stalin Line, says the Agency, cannot be compared with the Maginot Line, but it seems to have been constructed so as to derive the utmost benefit from the terrain which is favourable for defence. There are also fresh field fortification constructed since the beginning of the war and while Russian troops are retiring to these positions, reserves have been brought up from the hinterland. The fight for the Stalin Line will dominate the picture in next week's fighting.

"Progressive Advance"

The German High Command 'communique' states:

"BESSARABIA: — German and Rumanian troops, after repelling a counter-attack, are continuing their progressive advance.

In Bukovina Rumanian troops and north-west of them Bulgarian troops have reached the Upper course of the Dniester. Cernauti has been captured.

Pursuit of the enemy in Galicia is being continued over a wide front beyond the Sereth.

North of the Pripet Marshes units of the German Army are pressing forward fighting on a wide front towards the Dnieper and Upper Duena.

Operations of German and Finnish troops are progressing according to plan.

'LUFTWAFFE' IN ACTION

Units of the German air force yesterday annihilated a large number of enemy tanks and armoured lorries, put Soviet batteries out of action and destroyed railway trains, transport routes and munition dumps. Effective air attacks were further directed against retreating enemy troops in the Ukraine, also against fortified positions.

Other units bombed enemy troops in the Smolensk area and east of the Lake Peipus. Bombers and dive-bombers supported the advance of land troops near the Soviet-Finnish frontier and attacked strong points of the enemy with bombs of all calibre.

During yesterday the Soviet lost a total of 204 planes of which 160 were shot down in air battles, 41

(Continued on page 7)

Final Stage Reached In Battle Of Syria

BR. ADVANCE TO HOMS: PRESSURE ON BEIRUT

Cry For Peace From Cities: Armistice Imminent?

ANKARA, July 7.

THE Syrian campaign has entered its final stage in the opinion of observers here who would not be surprised if an Armistice were signed within a week.

Exchange of views is reported to have already taken place both in Syria and elsewhere with the aim of arriving at a settlement to avoid further bloodshed.

CRY FOR PEACE IN SYRIAN TOWNS

Rumours of an impending Armistice in Syria spread like wildfire and it is reported here that there has been many demonstrations in Beirut, Aleppo and elsewhere in favour of peace. It would be premature to specify the terms which the British are likely to enforce, but it is believed here that they would be lenient as was the case with Iraq.

It is presumed that the Vichy forces will be given the alternative of laying down their arms and returning to France or joining General de Gaulle or helping to administer Syria.

German reports that General Dentz has rejected Armistice overtures are understood to be incorrect, as it is thought that negotiations have not yet started.

VICHY BRIGADE IN SALONIKA

Reports that a Vichy regiment, stated in some quarters to be a brigade, has reached Salonika is believed here to be Vichy propaganda spread with the intention of improving their bargaining position in the event of negotiations.

PRESSURE IN BEIRUT

British pressure on Beirut is reported by the Vichy Government in a communique today, according to the German-controlled Paris Radio.

Beirut, says the communique, was three times attacked last night by the R.A.F., while on the coast British forces attacked French positions near Damour at dawn to-day.

The attack was preceded by violent artillery fire which lasted throughout the night and in which the British fleet also took part.

It is learned in London that General Dentz, Commander-in-Chief of the Vichy forces and

(Continued on page 7)

Further Lease For Central Assembly

SIMLA, July 7.

His Excellency the Governor-General has decided to extend the life of the existing Legislative Assembly for a further period of one year from the 1st October 1941 when the extension effected in his order dated 22nd June 1940 will expire.

He has also decided to extend to 1st October 1942 the life of the existing Council of State which in the ordinary course could expire in February 1942.—A. P.

FIRST INDIA MADE PLANE

MADRAS, July 7.

The first-made-in-India aeroplane has been completed by the Hindustan Aircraft Factory, Bangalore, and that the plane will be handed over to the Government of India on July 24, according to a report in a local daily from its Bangalore correspondent.

The machine will shortly undergo trial flights in Bangalore.—A. P.

Seth Govind Das Ill

JUBBULPORE, July 7.

It is understood that Seth Govind Das who is at present in the Jubbulpore Central Jail is suffering from an acute pain in the back. He was thrice brought down to the Victoria Hospital for X-ray and medical examination but the cause of pain could not so far be diagnosed.

Seth Govind Das looks much pulled down.—United Press.

Probable New Dewan Of Cochin

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 7.

The name of Mr. D. H. Elwin, I.C.S. of Madras Secretariat is being mentioned for Dewanship of Cochin, in place of Sir Shanmukham Chetti, who has resigned.

British troops fraternising with Iraqis in their camp when they arrived in Baghdad.

Unity Plan For Frontier Belt

Ghaffar Khan To Discuss Measures With Sikandar, Allah Bux And Iftikhar-ud-Din

LAHORE, July 7.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, who arrived here this evening from Peshawar on his way to Wardha, was met at the Railway Station by Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, and Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh, Premier of Sind.

At their request Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan agreed to break journey in Lahore for 24 hours and drove to the residence of Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din.

It is understood that the three leaders will discuss common measures to be adopted in the three adjoining Provinces of Punjab, Sind and N.W.F.P. for promoting communal harmony.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan is expected to leave for Wardha tomorrow.

Details of the scheme for launching a vigorous campaign in the Province to intensify the war effort and promote communal harmony which were explained by Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, the Premier, at yesterday's meeting of the Ministerialist Party, were considered to-day at a meeting of the Parliamentary and Parliamentary Private Secretaries to the Punjab Government.

It is learnt that the Parliamentary and Parliamentary Private Secretaries will be allotted various tracts of the Province where they will start a vigorous drive to intensify the war effort and promote communal harmony.—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

36. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Suitable match for Jain youth, handsome, graduate—residence Bombay owns considerable landed properties. Income over Rs. 2,500|- monthly. No restrictions caste or province. Please write in confidence details with photo to Box No. 14769, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a qualified Accountant and Auditor for service in East Africa. Bengalee or Madrasi preferred. Apply Post Box 2051. (14780)

M.T.B. College, Surat—Wanted a Demonstrator in Physics. Must be at least Second Class with Principal Physics. Salary Rs. 50|-. Appointment up to the end of the second term. Apply to the Principal before 15th July. (5520)

Wanted a Stenotypist for a Sugar Factory in Deccan. Pay upto Rs. 50|- according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 5514, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Telephone Operator for a Sugar Factory in Deccan with knowledge of operating Siemens' Automatic Switchboard 'line finder system' 24 V equipped for 50 lines. Apply Box No. 5515, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Graduate, strong in Persian also knowing Gujarati. Muslim preferred. Salary Rs. 40|- p. m. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 5513, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted persons desirous to earn Rs. 90|- to Rs. 375|- while at home by selling American New Gold and its ornaments. This gold gives real gold mark on touch stone and can be beaten into plates. Ask for agency terms along with sample set comprising 4 tolas New Gold, 2 ear-rings, 2 bracelets and one new design ring to American New Gold Co. P. B. 61. Lahore. (5442)

Wanted 200 Candidates for Station Master's training. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 35|-. Apply with 1|6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial & Telegraph School, 16, Daryaganj, Delhi. (14777)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

A LARGE NUMBER OF VACANCIES of Constables are open for recruitment in the Bombay City Police Force.

The terms of service are temporary but men with approved service will later on be absorbed into the permanent cadre as circumstances permit.

Pay Rs. 30-1|2-33-1|3-36 with free quarters and uniform.

The following are the qualifications required:—

(1) No one can be enlisted who is below 5'-4" in height, 32" (deflated) chest measurement and 110 lbs. weight.
(2) Must be between the ages of 18 and 25 years.
(3) If below 5'—5" in height must have passed the 5th Standard in Urdu or Marathi.
(4) If above 5'-5" in height applicants will be accepted who have passed 3rd Standard in Urdu or Marathi.
(5) Must be natives of the Bombay Province.

Applications may be made in person at the Headquarters of all District Superintendents of Police throughout the Bombay Province or at the Naigaum Headquarters of the Bombay City Police.

Applicants must produce their School Leaving Certificates at the time of interview.

W. W. GODWIN,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Bombay.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 2nd July, 1941.

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Reserve Bank Building, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of cleaning cloth, cotton 33" wide. Tender form No. SY|BX. 1444 may be obtained from him on payment in cash of Rs. 7|- per set. Due date of submission of tender by 12 noon on the 11th July, 1941.

(5509)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal No. 7 available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2|- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 4-8-41 at 3 P. M. (S.T.).

(5490)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Money advance on property and approved personal security. Noormohamed Abdul Satar, Parel Road, Byculla. 'Phone No. 41305. (14781)

Wanted to purchase Furzandari Rights from Rs. 25,000|- to Rs. 5 lakhs. 10 Lakhs to be given on Mortgage against substantial securities. Full particulars to Bhagwandas Ramdas, 6 Banganga Road Malabar Hill, Bombay. (14744)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Free-Life-Reading (individual); One Month's Forecast; Remarkable Book "To Success." Send birthdate and 2 1|2 as. stamps: H. C. Mandhata, M.A., Pamiana Numerology Institute, Ghaziabad, 3C.S. (14760)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For best steel shovels of all sizes and shapes please write to Imperial Shovel Works, Sialkot City (Punjab). (14729)

Public Notices

THE TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

COAL BLENDING AND CAKING RESEARCH COMMITTEE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following temporary appointments under the Coal Blending and Caking Research Committee:—

1. One Fuel Technologist to carry out researches on the blending and caking of coal. Age 30 to 35. Salary Rs. 200|- p. m.
   Candidates should be graduates in fuel technology or mining or metallurgy of a recognised University and should in addition have had practical experience on the operation of Coke Ovens or have done research work on the utilisation of Coals.
2. Four SHIFT FOREMEN—Age below 28. Salary Rs. 75|- p. m.
   Candidates must be graduates in science or of recognised Technological Institutes.
3. One CHEMIST to take charge of analytical work in connection with the researches on blending and caking of coals. Age: Below 30. Salary Rs. 100 - p. m.
   Candidates must be Honours Graduates in Chemistry and have had at least three years previous experience in a fuel Laboratory. Preference will be given to candidates holding the M.Sc. degrees.
4. One ASSISTANT CHEMIST—Age: Below 25. Salary Rs. 60|- p. m.
   Candidates must be graduates in Chemistry and preference will be given to those having laboratory experience.

The above appointments are for one year (in the first instance) but candidates, who for any reason prove unsuitable may be discharged at any time without notice.

Applications giving full details of education, qualifications and experience together with copies of testimonials and certificates should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER, The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Limited, Jamshedpur, so as to reach before the 15th July, 1941. Envelopes should be marked "COAL RESEARCH."

(5512)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the temporary posts of (i) Two CHEMISTS on Rs. 100 P. M. each in the grade of Rs. 100-10-150 and (2) one LABORATORY ASSISTANT on Rs. 40|- P. M. in the grade of Rs. 40—2—60 in the Department of Industries, Bombay.

(1) Candidates for Chemist's posts must be a B.Sc. in Chemistry of a Recognised University with good experience in analytical and research work in organic chemistry; preference will be given to candidates having practical experience in the manufacture of soaps, refined oils, paints, cosmetics, starch and starch products etc. Candidates should not be over 30 years.

(2) Candidates for the Laboratory Assistant's post (a) should not be over 25 years, (b) must have worked at least for three years in a chemical laboratory, and (c) should be able to read and write English. Preference will be given to candidates having also experience of store-keeping in chemical laboratories.

Detailed particulars of appointments and application forms can be had on requisition from the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay. Last date for receiving applications in the prescribed form is 7th August, 1941.

Bombay, 4th July, 1941.

(5505)

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Bombay, invites tenders for the stores detailed below:

Tender No. MP/BH. 5979 for the Supply of 130 cwts. of Rivets M.S. pan head and 100 cwts. of Bolts and nuts M.S. of sizes to the R.I.N. Dockyard.

Price of tender forms, etc. is Rs. 2/- per set of two copies and is not refundable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon. *Cheques and stamps are not accepted.* Omission to follow these instructions will result in delay in the issue of tender forms.

Tenders will be received upto the 15-7-1941, and opened at 12 noon on the 16-7-1941.

5511

Public Notices

NOTICE.

LOSS OF BOND WARRANTS.

The undernoted Bond Warrants have been LOST or MISPLACED and application has been made to the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, for the issue of the Duplicates.

Two Bond Warrants each of 251 Bags, Nos. 1879 and 1880, dated 26—6—41 issued in favour of Mr. W. T. Suren and endorsed over to Messrs. S. A. Misri & Co., Ltd., relative to Bond No. 1472 of 18—6—41 for 502 Bags Java White Sugar ex S. S. "BOSCH FONTEIN" stored in No. 7 Bonded Ware House Princess Dock.

Marked F. E. & Co.,
Bombay.
Made in Java.

S. A. MISRI & CO., LTD.
Dated 8-7-41.

(5518)

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS., LTD.

TEMPORARY RECEIPT LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Temporary Receipt No. 2351 in respect of 25 shares numbered 264724/28, 177278/87 290466/70 and 290641/45 of the Associated Cement Companies Limited, standing in the name of Mr. Shankerlal Punjalal has been LOST or MISLAID, and the undersigned has applied to the Company for delivery of the Share Certificates for the said shares.

Any person in possession of the said Temporary Receipt and/or having any claim to the said shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof after which period no claim will be considered and the Directors will proceed to deal with the said application and deliver the Share Certificates if they think fit.

Dated this 8th day of July, 1941.
Shareholder's Signature.
SHANKERLAL PUNJALAL,
Sheth falia DABHOI.
5510

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RAMJI DEVSEY, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 43, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land, situate at Carnac Bunder on the Elphinstone Lane Estate in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement an aggregate area of 490 5/9 square yards and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by Plot Number Forty-two, on or towards the South by Plot Number Forty-five, on or towards the East by a forty feet Road and on or towards the West by Fort Trust vacant land, which said premises form Plot Nos. 43 and 44 of the area laid out by the said Trustees at Carnac Bunder aforesaid for a Rice Bazar and are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8480, Cadastral Survey No. 78/1187 Fort Division and bearing Ward No. 2907 (5.T) street No. 219 T.A. and which said premises are situate in the Registration district of Bombay.

Dated this 2nd day of July, 1941.
MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO.
Purchasers Attorneys.

5508.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 147 OF 1941

Re: SUNDERLAL GANGWAL, residing at Dady Seth Agiary Lane, a Paymaster in Treasury Department of B. B. & C. I. Railway Churchgate, Bombay: ... ... A Debtor
Ex parte: SHRILAL PODDAR: ... Petitioning Creditor.

On the 4th day of July, 1941, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.
Dated this 7th day of July, 1941.
S. S. RANGNEKAR.
Insolvency Registrar.

5516.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 141 OF 1941

Re: HARILAL D. JANI, a Clerk in the employ of Messrs. Dhru & Co., Solicitors at Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. ..... A Debtor
Ex parte: CHIRANJILAL RAMCHANDRA LOYALKA: ... Petitioning Creditor.

On the 2nd day of July, 1941 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.
Dated this 7th day of July, 1941.
S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar

5517

Commencing From NEXT SATURDAY

A thrilling story of an ideal wife passing through an ordeal of life....

RANJIT'S
Musical Romance
SHADI
Director: JAYANT DESAI
Cast:
Madhuri, Motilal,
Khurshid & Ishwarlal
OPERA HOUSE

It's MUSIC IS DIVINE!

A SPECTACULAR SAGA OF A SAINT AND A SINNER!
FILM CORPORATION OF INDIA'S
Chitralekha
Starring: MEHTAB.
Nandrekar, Monica Desai,
Rajendra, Gyani, etc.
Direction: KEDAR SHARMA
EDWARD
And also at
LAMINGTON
Daily: 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.

ZANANA SHOW
To-day At 1-30
OF
Saraswati
Comedy
NARAD NARADI
IN ITS 8TH WEEK
AT **MAJESTIC**
Other Shows: 4 & 6-30

WOMEN'S EMANCIPATION ON THE SCREEN
in NATIONAL STUDIOS'
ASRA
Bombay's Brightest Show
PATHE
1, 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
Last Show ends at 9 p.m.

Histrionic Triumph!

Say Critics
Heart
Warming
ATRE
PICTURES'
Comedy
Drama
Charano-ki-Dasi
(Hindi)
PAYACHI DASI (Marathi)
3RD WEEK OF CROWDS
NEW WEST END
Marathi: 1, 3-30 p.m.
Hindi: 6-30 p.m.

HUSAIN COMMEMORATION An Appeal

The following appeal has been issued by the Hussain Commemoration Society.

Amidst the vast panorama of history, the martyrdom of Hussain stands forth in unrivalled prominence.

Rather than submit to the authority of a usurping tyrant and plunge his country and faith into the abyss of the vice and folly, Husain stepped forth into the battlefield where with his handful of followers he defied the forceful demands of Yezid, fighting desperately to the end.

Yezid had hoped to force Husain into submission but all his worldly power could not fulfil his hopes, whilst Husain, who had resolved never to yield, achieved eternal and immutable success in an honourable death.

The Martyrdom of Husain will always be (as it has been) a source of inspiration to all those who will lay down their lives in the struggle against tyranny and oppression for the establishment of freedom and equallity and justice between man and man; the name of Husain will always be honoured among the names of the greatest heroes of mankind.

In order, therefore, to popularise the message of Husain, and to bring to light all the authentic facts connected with the heroic episode of Kerbela, we have established a memorial society consisting of the devotees and admirers of Husain belonging to various religions and creeds.

This era has been selected to be the most opportune one for this object. The poignant references to the tragic events of Kerbela in this epoch of world-wide struggle and sanguinary conflict will instill in men an eagerness to suppress the forces of evil which threaten civilisation and human liberty. This memorial society will stir men to combat brute force at all costs and defend righteousness and justice, the noblest ideals of the human race.

This society has no intention of carrying on religious or controversial propaganda, or missionary activities of any kind.

The purely humanitarian aims and objects of this society may be summed up as follows:—

(a) To commemorate the thirteen hundredth anniversary of the Tragedy of Kerbela by holding meetings during the next Moharram, throughout India and in other countries.

(b) To establish a museum of relics and books etc., etc., relating to the life of Husain.

(c) To compile and publish books in various languages dealing with the life and message of Husain.

(d) To encourage research on the life history of Husain and the significance of the Tragedy of Kerbela.

(e) To found travelling dispensaries for touring in towns and villages for the purpose of rendering free medical aid to the poor.

(f) To prevent communal troubles which occur during the celebration of Moharram, and to help in restoring communal harmony wherever such troubles arise.

The fulfilment of these aims will be a token of our respect and veneration for all the great sacrifices which men have made in order to defend the fundamental principles and the highest ideals which ennoble humanity, and will bestow courage on us to abide by them even in the face of death.

It is our earnest desire to make this project worthy of its grand aim and we sincerely hope that all those who love and respect the Martyr Husain will extend their fullest support and co-operation towards this humanitarian cause.

Satara D. L. B. Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)
SATARA CITY, July 4.

The first meeting of the newly elected District Local Board members was held yesterday at Satara.

Mr. D. B. Desai, a pleader from Patan, was unanimously elected to work as the president for the next three years.

Broker Arrested On Cheating Charge

BOMBAY, Monday.

On a charge of Criminal breach of trust in respect of a diamond ring Premchand Khemchand a Broker was arrested by the Princess Street Police on Saturday evening. He was placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate third Court, Bombay and was released on bail pending inquiries.

Possessing Liquor Without Licence

BOMBAY, Monday.

Found guilty of possessing country liquor without a valid licence, Khorshed Asfandiyar Irani, was fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo six weeks' R.I. by Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day.

She was arrested on June 29 last at Bombay Central for bringing 61 gallons of liquor into the city from Dhanu without a proper permit.

High Court

SHAMDASANI'S PETITION DISMISSED

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen.)

P. D. Shamdasani ..... Petitioner (Original Complainant)
Versus
Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Co. and Others ..... Respondents (Original Accused).

This was an application by the petitioner to the High Court to revise the order of Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, passed on 12th March 1941 discharging the accused on account of the absence of the complainant, Mr Shamdasani.

The case started as long ago as 1932 and was in respect of the Balance Sheet of the Central Bank of India Ltd. for the year 1924. In his complaint Mr. Shamdasani had charged the Auditors, Directors and Principal Officers of the Bank with the offences of cheating and criminal breach of trust under Sections 418 and 409 of the Indian Penal Code respectively and of conspiracy and abetment to commit those offences as well as the offence of having made a false statement in a balance-sheet under Section 282 of the Indian Companies Act. The hearing of the case before the Magistrate was fixed for 12th March 1941 at 3 p.m. The complainant being absent when the case was called on at 3-10 p.m., the learned Magistrate discharged the accused under Section 259 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898. From this order of the Magistrate, the petitioner came in Revision to the High Court, contending that the order of discharge under Section 259 was illegal in as much as some of the offences charged in the complaint were non-compoundable.

Delivering the judgment of the Bench, his Lordship the Chief Justice pointed out that Section 259 was to be read in the alternative and that it gave a discretion to the Magistrate to discharge the accused in the absence of the complainant when "the offence may be lawfully compounded or is not a cognizable offence". In the present case his Lordship stated that all the offences charged in the complaint, except the offence of criminal breach of trust under Section 409 of the Indian Penal Code, were either compoundable or non-cognizable and therefore the Magistrate had the power to discharge the accused under Section 259 of the Code of Criminal Procedure in respect of those offences. His Lordship expressed a doubt as to whether or not offences compoundable only with the permission of the Court would be included in Section 259 because at that stage, before charges were even framed, the Magistrate would have no materials to grant or refuse permission to compound. His Lordship however observed that that point did not arise for decision in the present case.

With regard to the charge of criminal breach of trust under Section 409 of the Indian Penal Code in the complaint, for having declared dividends out of the capital of the Bank, which was both non-compoundable as well as cognizable, his Lordship stated that as against the Directors it was 'prima facie' unsustainable because the dividend had been declared and paid not by the Directors but by a resolution of the Company itself.

Their Lordships therefore held that the learned Magistrate was right in discharging the accused, in the exercise of his discretion, under Section 259. The petition of Mr. Shamdasani was therefore dismissed.

The petitioner appeared in person.

Mr. S. G. Velinker with Messrs. Payne and Co. appeared for the respondents.

The Government Pleader, Mr. R. A. Jaghirdar, appeared to support the order of the learned Magistrate.

10 Years For Attempting To Murder Lady

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and a Common Jury.)

Emperor v. Mulji Jiwan ..... Accused.

The accused was charged with having on 25th March 1941, at Parsi Colony, Dadar, cut the throat of one Sherbanu Burjorji Patel, a Parsi lady aged 32, in an attempt to commit murder. He was committed to the High Court Sessions by Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, and charged under Section 307 of the Indian Penal Code 1860.

At about 12-30 in the afternoon of 25th March last, Sherbanu was lying down on a sofa in her drawing room reading a newspaper. Her mother was in the adjoining room. The accused suddenly rushed into the room quietly and tried to cut Sherbanu's throat from behind. As soon as she turned round, he slasbed at her throat once again and then, on her raising an alarm, he ran away. He was chased but he got on to the roof of a house and sat there besieged by a ferocious crowd. Ultimately he was arrested by a Parsi youth.

The accused was employed as a cook in a building adjoining that in which Sherbanu lived with her mother and brother. It was alleged that he used to molest the other girls in the building and had been warned by Sherbanu herself who threatened to report the matter to his employers. Before he was reported the accused was dismissed from service, and since then the accused is alleged to have borne grudge against her, in the belief that she was responsible for his dismissal.

The Jury returned a unanimous verdict finding the accused guilty of the offence of attempting to murder Sherbanu and causing her hurt in such attempt. His Lordship thereupon sentenced the accused to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment under the latter half of the first part of Section 307 of the Indian Penal Code.

Mr. S. D. Vimadalal instructed by the Public Prosecutor, Mr. N. K. Petigara, appeared for the prosecution.

The accused was undefended

Jump From Moving Train

BOMBAY, Monday.

Fear of being over-carried, Anandibai Harjirao Shinde (35), jumped from a moving train on the 29th June on Sandhurst Road platform. She left her home to Wadi Bunder to see a relative and boarded a fast train (1st stop being at Vadala) from V. T. She had on her person a V. T. Masjid return ticket. When she came to know that the train would not stop at Masjid, she jumped on the platform of Sandhurst Road station. She died on the 4th, the Coroner returned a verdict of death caused by accidental fall, to-day.

Convictions For Curfew Breaches

BOMBAY, Monday.

On a charge of breach of the Curfew order 26 persons were awarded fines ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 30 by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, to-day.

One man was awarded one month's R. I. and a fine of Rs. 100 in default further one week's R.I. for carrying a knife. Two persons were fined Rs. 30 each for carrying big sticks.

Alleged Theft

Shanker Murlidhar and Narayan Gopal were arrested by the Gamdevi Police on Saturday last on the charge of stealing a woman's gold necklace. They were placed this morning before Mr. D. S. Babreker, Presidency Magistrate, Third Additional Court, Girgaum, and were ordered to be remanded into police custody for a fortnight pending enquiries.

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States' Leaguers Want Full Strength In Defence Forces

Memorandum To Viceroy And Commander-in-Chief

BHOPAL, July 5.

It is learnt that owing to special reasons the proposed special session of the All-India States Muslim League to be held at Ajmer on July 13 has been postponed but the purpose for which arrangements were being made will be carried out in accordance with the official resolutions of the Standing Committees and constituent bodies of the League.

MUSLIM DEFENCE COUNCIL

It is added that in connection with the suggested plan for the formation of the "Muslim Defence Council", consisting of Muslim politicians and statesmen, as well as a scheme for the creation of separate regiments of Muslim martial races will be maintained and popularised "with a view to securing their maximum representation in air, naval and land forces of the Imperial Army at a time when zones on the west and the east of the country are threatened." It is further understood that members of the Standing Committee of the All-India States Muslim League prepared "a tentative memorandum" for submission to H. E. the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief and have suggested the appointment of a sub-committee of persons of military knowledge to revise the final conclusions contained therein in the light of the recent declaration of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief regarding the creation of "five new regiments" and an "Advisory Council".

It is learnt that members of the Standing Committee of the All-India States' Muslim League have viewed with appreciation "the liberal policy of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore in appointing a Muslim League Minister".

FOR COMMUNAL PEACE

It is also learnt that members of the Committee have communicated their appreciation of the deliberations of States' Rulers and Ministers in Bombay recently regarding the necessity of "communal peace and tranquillity in the States in particular, saying that measures and steps their Governments would like to take "would be fully welcomed by Muslim organisations and associations there".

It is stated that in view of the postponement of the special session, the Standing Committee's proposals will be considered by the Working Committee of the All-India States' Muslim League meeting in the first week of August.—A. P.

UNIVERSITIES & COMMUNAL HARMONY

Malaviya Expects Lead From Aligarh & Benares

BENARES, July 7.

A deputation from Aligarh University which is now in Benares was received by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya at his residence yesterday.

In the course of his conversation with the deputation, Pandit Malaviya is reported to have expressed the hope that the Benares Hindu University and the Aligarh Muslim University would give a lead to the country in bringing about communal harmony.

The deputation which is touring eastern U. P. consists of three persons from the Aligarh University. —A. P.

INDORE RULER IN CALIFORNIA

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, (By Mail).

The Prime Minister of Indore had the courtesy to acknowledge through the Holkar State Gazette that Shri Yeshwant Rao Holkar Bahadur accompanied by his consort has reached California safely. (U.S.A.)

Constantly the subjects of the State have entreated the Maharaja to reside in the State and he had assured them to that effect and his sudden departure from here gave currency to many misgivings at such a critical time when the fortunes of the nations are being fought on European soil, his presence here was urgently required to stimulate the War efforts.

Depressed Class Leader Passes Away

The death occurred on Saturday of Mr. D. S. Jadhav, the well-known Depressed Class leader of the Bombay Suburban District, following operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Jadhav who was in the service of the G.I. P. Railway first came into prominence when he participated in the Nasik Temple Satyagraha movement led by Dr. Ambedkar and courted arrest.

Thereafter he participated in the movement for the abolition of Khoti started in the Ratnagiri District.

His principal work was in connection with the building of the model Mahar colony at Danda.

Mysore University Jubilee Celebrations

The Silver jubilee celebrations of the University of Mysore will take place from Saturday the 12th inst. to Monday the 14th inst. at Mysore.

Jaipur Prajamandal

(From Our Correspondent).

JAIPUR, (By Mail).

From inquiries made in responsible Prajamandal circles I gather that no official information has been received in the Head Office of the Prajamandal about the formation of the "Prajamandal Progressive Party", and that the Prajamandal authorities' view is that instead of serving any useful purpose the party will prove detrimental to the cause of the Mandal, as it is likely to cause misunderstandings in the public mind.

Pt. Manoherlal Sharma, Pleader, had been appointed a member of the Working Committee of the Jaipur Rajya Prajamandal some time ago. Pt. Hiralal Shastri, the President of the Mandal, has now been appointed Syt. Dedraj Khetan and Syt. Netram Sinha on the two vacant seats.

During the absence of Syt. Netram Sinha in jail, Syt. Banshidhar Sharma of Shri-Madhopur will act in his place.

Bulsar's Hospitality To Stranded Passengers

Mr. Deshraj Sharma, Hon. Secretary, Hindustani Native Merchants' Association, writes:—

"We along with other passengers of the Frontier Mail left Bombay Central station on 1st of July, at 9-15 p.m. and reached Bulsar station at 2-45 a.m. where we came to know that, owing to persistent rain accompanied by high wind, the mail could neither advance towards Delhi side nor could return back towards Bombay side. Breakdown in the telegraphic and telephonic communications left us in a helpless condition. So we were unable to get any information from the outside world nor were we able to give them any information. The G. I. P. Calcutta Mail was also held up there. However, anyhow we passed that night. Next day morning we were informed by the Railway authorities that both tracks were breached and it was not certain when through normal communications would be restored so we passed that day, too, with great anxiety and we expected that communications would be restored soon but then, again, we were informed that restoration of normal traffic would take some days and the Railway authorities were sparing no efforts to set things in order. This created great confusion and anxiety among passengers which was quite natural. At this critical time, the Bulsar Station Master Mr. Gulabbhai Pragji, and the Railway staff, Bulsar station, went active on their duties and behaved so gentlemanly with the passengers that they did not mind much of their own difficulties.

On Thursday, the 3rd of July, the Bulsar station staff gave a dinner party to all the passengers of both the trains, including Christians, Parsis, Hindus Muslims, etc. Churma, "dal Bhat," vegetable, etc. which were nicely prepared were served. We expressed our desire to make the payment but on behalf of the Railway staff Mr. Gulabbhai, Station Master, Bulsar, replied that the passengers were there guests hence they could not take the amount. That was a very beautiful scene. The same evening arrangements for food were made by Seth Virchand Govindji of Bulsar who served "puri", vegetable, tea, etc. On Friday the 4th of July at noon Seth Narottamdas Harjivan of Bulsar gave us a party and "halwa" "Dal-bhat", etc. were served by him. The trains were detained at the Bulsar station for three days and during this period the Railway staff did their best to lessen our worries. The treatment of Mr. Gulabbhai Pragji, Station Master, Bulsar and the Bulsar station staff toward all the passengers of both the trains was very cordial, sympathetic and gentlemanly. We heartily thank them all. Moreover, we heartily thank Seth Virchand Govindji, Seth Narottam Harjiwan and other citizens of Bulsar, who rendered every possible help and assistance to the passengers at this time. We also thank the B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities who brought the passengers safely back to Bombay Central station.

Editor's Plea For Extension Of Parole Period

PESHAWAR, July 7.

Owing to the death of his father, Faqir Chand, editor of the "Raiama" who was detained here under the Defence of India Rules, was released yesterday afternoon on parole for 24 hours. An application has been made on his behalf to extend the period of parole to 18 days.—A. P.

New York Market Awaits Bureau Report

TRADE FIXATIONS AND LIGHT HEDGING

Unwanted Rains In Eastern Belt

BOMBAY, July 7.

On Saturday the New York Cotton Market was fairly steady on trade fixations versus light hedging. Traders are inclined to await the Bureau report due on Tuesday showing area under cotton cultivation over the American Cotton Belt.

Bombay: July 7.

After the recent sharp rise in cotton prices, Mr. Anderson's statement regarding price-ceiling acted as a brake to the upward tendency in the cotton market where operators are now inclined to await the forthcoming Bureau report and the details of the loan programme. This year the rise in cotton is mainly due to higher loans helped by excellent cloth demand giving hopes for a record consumption by the United States' mills to the extent of about 9 1/2 million bales. This is a record figure and with advancing prices, general feeling remains that there is no inclination to sell loan equities even at premium. Thus in the face of selling pressure against actual cotton it is difficult to see any material decline in prices, although the market may sag in the near future.

NEW YORK MARKET

On Saturday cotton was indecisive owing to holiday influence with traders unwilling to enter into fresh commitments moderately bullish with hopes in higher prices eventually.

The European War has created a huge demand for cotton textiles and shortage of free cotton, prices have reached 15 cents level. After such a big rise in prices, naturally the market needs adjustment which is under progress. But the most important fact which needs attention awaiting the Bureau report and details of the loan programme. The market opened quiet. There were trade fixations versus light hedging. Further unwanted rains in the Eastern Belt and reports of acreage abandonment in Texas and Oklahoma attracted attention. Finally local covering appeared and the market closed steady.

We have not received opening quotations but October delivery reached 14.80, which was the highest level and the lowest reached was one pt. down at 14.72. At the close July was 5 pts up and October was reported 7 pts up. Spot cotton prices gained 5 pts at 15.45c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady and closing quotations were not received. Spot cotton prices gained 5 pts at 14.46c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 14.80+07 (10-11 a.m.); lowest 14.72—01 (11-40 p.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market narrow and featureless. Closed steady.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: July 7.

On Saturday foreign markets were closed. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York. London spot and forward Silver quotations were 23 3/8d and New York spot Silver was 34 3/4 cents. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 1/4. London Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62/5/9. Owing to Jain holiday the market opened late. The local market was quiet with scattered selling and quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready Rs. 42/5/9; Ashad Rs. 42/5/9; Shravan Rs. 42/6/3. Sovereigns Rs. 28/9/3.

SILVER

Ready Rs. 62/15; Ashad Rs. 62/14; Shravan Rs. 62/12/6.

Bankers' Clearing House

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 4-7-41 were as under:

Number of cheques—1,15,017

Amount of cheques—20,22,37,707-8-6

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, July 7

Wheat	September	0	5 0
Wheat	January	0	8 0
Wheat	May	0	12 0
Linseed	September	0	7 0
Linseed	May	1	2 0
Silver	2nd settlement	0	12 0
Gold	2nd settlement	0	3 0

SHIPPING NEWS.

Bombay, July 7

EXPORTS

2572 bales raw cotton Konishi and Co (India) Ltd; 486 bales raw cotton N Fatehally and Co; 800 bales raw cotton K Poonja and Co; 500 bales raw cotton G Dossa and Co; 150 bales raw cotton B Shah and Co; 360 bales cotton gray yarn Jethabhai Jeevan and Co; 300 bags soapstone powder Shaw Wallace and Co; 1500 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 80 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 225 bales cotton waste C Jairam and Co; 2334 bags linseed Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd; 1950 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 482 bales raw cotton Gordhandas and Co; 1000 bales raw cotton Cotton Export and Import Ltd; 65 bales cotton waste Champaklal and Co.

IMPORTS

150 lengths galvd steel tubes; 48 boxes typewriters; 280 cases bullock nails; 53 bdls horse nails; 30 cases steel chains; 150 cases bolts and nuts; 60 cases sulphur bitters; 49 cases self contained air conditioning; 80 cases cud peas; 60 cases wire (tinned); 49 cases perfumery materials; 112 cases bottle caps; 65 cases grape nuts; 299 cases harmless medicines and drugs; 35 cases post toastices; 71 cases tools; 246 cases razor blades; 250 cases machinery and parts; 200 cases nails; 26 cases motor cars; 91 cases scrap in tins; 900 cases whisky; 30 cases talcum powder; 163 cases wrought steel butts; 95 cases glassware; 72 cases batteries; 90 cases steel flies; 51 cases cud tomato juice; 120 lse tyres and tubes; 250 cases gin; 148 coil copper wire; 50 drums potassium bromide crystals; 95 rolls news print; 46 ctns tissue paper; 41 coils steel hoops; 54 ctns kotex sanitary pads; 194 cases cotton fents and remnants; 50 kegs sodium hydrosuphite; 246 drums sodium hydrosulphite; 33 ctns weighing scales; 45 ctns vinegar; 70 boxes fly paper; 160 pcs auto wheels; 203 bags paraffin wax; 166 pkgs auto springs; 178 ctns elect fans; 120 cases cond milk; 128 drums powdered milk; 999 pkgs auto and auto truck parts; 1100 pkgs dyestuffs, paints etc; 730 bundles coloured news print; 38 pkgs graphite powder; 56 drums caustic soda flakes; 109 pkgs refrigerators parts; 1328 ctns welding rods; 78 ctns dolls; 54 ctns household scales; 170 ctns elect lighting fixtures; 60 ctns elect light bulbs; 5568 pcs electrolytic copper ingots; 52 ctns radio sets; 31 bales asbestos manufactures; 50 pcs galvd sheet plates; 600 bundles copper sheets; 1137 pkgs steel pipes; 200 boxes tin plates; 1201 pcs m s plates; 73 pcs black pipes; 245 bundles galvd pipe.

Health Conditions In Baroda

The total mortality in Baroda during the week ending 28-6-1941 was 64 which is 3 more than the last week, and the death rate registered was 21.7 on the census population of 1931. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the triennium was 66.3. Out of the total number of deaths 15 were among infants under one year of age. During the week there were 3 deaths from tuberculosis, and 1 from measles. The number of live-births registered during the week was 80.

Afghan King's Message To President Roosevelt

PESHAWAR, July 7.

On the occasion of the United States Independence Day the King of Afghanistan is reported to have cabled a congratulatory message to President Roosevelt.—A. P.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY: July 7.

Against a rise of 7 pts in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market declined from Rs. 270 to Rs. 256 on speculative unloading influenced by unfounded war rumours. This decline shows the extent of speculative activity and the sentiment having effect on prices.

The local market continues highly speculative and the recent decline in prices from the highest level of Rs. 283 points out heavy long liquidation. The technical situation is improving and while prices in Bombay are about 450 points below New York there is utter absence of any sustained buying.

Following a rise of 7 pts in New York futures the local market was expected to open at Rs. 251 for Broach A/M delivery, the market opened at Rs. 260/8 and declined to Rs. 257 on general long liquidation. The market is becoming demoralised on imaginary war rumours.

At this level the market steadied and even Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 256 shorts came in to cover and the market being oversold soon rose to Rs. 260/8. At this level the market steadied. There was further covering and some replacing by sold out bulls and prices improved to Rs. 262/8. At this level there developed some liquidation and Broach A/M eased off to Rs. 260/8. There was renewed buying and prices again firmed up to Rs. 263/8. There was further improvement to Rs. 265/4 but moderate selling appeared and Broach A/M declined to Rs. 263/8. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G BROACH—			
July/August	Rs.	243	4 0
April/May		263	4 0
FINE M G OOMRA:—			
July		205	8 0
December/January		212	8 0
F G M G BENGAL:—			
July		148	8 0
December/January		153	8 0

HIGHEST & LOWEST COTTON PRICES

Bombay: July 5.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 3 p.m.
Broach J/A	247	241	241 1/2
Broach A/M	265 3/4	258 3/4	260 1/4
Oomra July	205	202	202
Oomra D/J	215 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2
Bengal July	147 1/2	145	146
Bengal D/J	155 1/2	152	152

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F P Bales	1946-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 5-7-41	4220000	7616000
Receipts yesterday 5-7-41	16000	6000
Export to date 5-7-41	1029000	6331000
Stock at Ports 4-7-41	3270000	2462000
Stock at Interior Towns 4-7-41	2382000	2057000
Stock at Liverpool 4-7-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 4-7-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 4-7-41	11897000	13587000
Quantity out of sight 4-7-41	.....	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 7

Bengal Fine	148-51
Berar	203-05
C. P. 1	228-31
C. P. 2	208-11
Khandesh	171-86
Mugiai	181-88
Broach	241-46
Punjab S. G. 289 F	366-86
Punjab R. G. 289 F	341-51
Punjab R. G. 4 F	286-96

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, July 7

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

In full-pressed bales	5-7-41	This year Since 1st Sept.	Last year
Khandesh	.....	100,336	55,579
Central India	.....	144,486	109,351
Barsi and Nagar	174	121,174	114,118
Hyderabad/Gaorani	.....	48,571	47,970
Berar	124	372,114	318,400
Central Provinces	.....	76,472	76,962
Total Oomras	298	863,153	722,386
Dholeras	.....	95,438	89,297
N W Provinces	.....	1,537	26,048
Rajputana	.....	6,613	35,228
Sind-Punjab	1,009	544,076	359,893
Broach	203	297,584	407,930
Coompta & Dharwar	.....	127,010	48,352
Westerns-Northerns	157	98,085	34,725
Cocoanada	.....	239	85
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		9,850	1,390
Total	1,667	2,045,612	1,725,338
Arrived by road to 3rd July 1941	.....	326,133	339,387

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, July 7

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		151	149	147	144
M G Punjab		151	149	147	144
M G Rajputana		159	157	155	152
M G Oomra No. 3	208	205	202	199	
M G C P No. 1	235	232	229	226	
M G C P No. 2	213	210	207	204	
M G Broach No. 2		243	240	237	234
M G Punjab-Ameri		286	283	280	277
M G Surat		354	351	348	345
M G Rajpipla		349	346	343	340
M G Navsari		364	361	358	355

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: July 7.

The market opened around previous closing levels and displayed an easier trend in the initial stages owing to weakness in cotton market, but later improved on scattered buying. Tata Deferreds opened at 1935 and declined to 1922/8 recovering later to 1932/8 but closed at 1930. Tata Ordinaries opened at 375 and finished at 374. Bombay Dyeings kept a little lower at 1065. Indian Irons were unchanged at 31. Bombay Burmas reported business at 462/8.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1935) 1935 22/8 32/8 30.

Tata Ordinaries (375) 375 72/8 74.

Tata Ordinary 374, Tata Deferred 1930, Indian Iron 31/2, Steel Corpn of Bengal 19/3 Bombay Dyeing 1065, Central India 295, Century, 400, Gokak 202/8, Kohinoor 425, Simplex 115, Andhra Valley 1630, Tata Hydro 175, Tata Power 1625, Associated Cement 141/8, Belapur 202/8, Bombay Burma Old 480

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 7.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	97/10
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	96
3 1/2 per cent 1941 Bonds	100/7
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	99/15
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	102/13
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	109/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	104-1
3 per cent War Bonds	101/15
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	113/4
TAX FREE LOANS	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	111/9
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	115/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	126
CORPURATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1947	108/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	108
5 per cent M Deb 1956	116
6 per cent M Deb 1954	128
6 per cent K P T 1956	128

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: July 7.

LONDON—

Banks buying 90 days/8t. 1/6 7/32 two months.

Banks buying 90 days/8t. 1/6 1/4 three months.

Banks buying 90 days/8t. 1/6 9/32 four months.

B. C. RATES—

T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32

Banks selling T T 1/6 15/16; D D 1/6 15/16

Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32

NEW YORK—

Ex-rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2

Banks selling T T Rs 333 1/4; D D Rs 333 1/4

Banks buying T T Rs. 330; D D Rs 328 1/2

MONTREAL—

Ex-rates Dol. 4.43/47

Banks selling T T Rs 303; D D Rs 303

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs 296 1/4.

JAVA—

Ex-rates Gld 7.58/62

Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 55

Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2

JAPAN—

Ex-rates Sh 1/2 1/2

Banks selling T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs 77 1/4

BERNE—

Ex-rates Fcs 17.30/40

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2

STOCKHOLM—

Ex-rates K 16.85/95

Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

SINGAPORE—

Ex-rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32

Bank's selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158

Banks buying T T Rs 158; D D Rs. 158

HONGKONG—

Ex-rates Sh 1/3 1/32

Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2.

SHANGHAI—

Ex-rates Sh. 0/3 7/16

Banks selling T T Rs. 19 3/4; D D 18 3/4

Banks buying T T Rs 17; D D Rs 17

MEXICO—

Ex rates Pes 19.5 21.5

Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D 66.27

Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

LISBON:—

Ex-rates Dol Ex 99.80 100.20

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom. D D Esc 7.35 nom.

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

NEW YORK—

Ex-rates Dol. 4.03 1/2

JAPAN—

Banks buying 60 days 76 1/2

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £8/8/0 Ready

New York Silver 34 3/4

London Silver 23 3/8 Ready; 23 3/8 Forward.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.

1 to 5 months 1/2 per cent.

6 months 3/4 per cent.

Tone of Money Market:—Easy.

CALCUTTA SHELLAC QUOTATIONS

CALCUTTA: July 5.

Shellac market was steady. Import upto 29th ultimo was 1987 tons. Export upto 13th ultimo was 62,988. Chests Lemon Superfine 57, Ordy Superfine 54, Ordy Fine 52, Standard one 50. T N ready 49, T N Aug Exchange 53/2. 12 per cent T N 47, 1 T N 47. No. 2 Kusmi 46/8, Bysakhy 41, Lac New Assam 30, Lac New Syam 20, Lac New Rangoon 28/8.

Hessian market ruled quiet and easy due to selling pressure. Nine Porters July sold at 18/5, Aug 17/10, Sept 17/1, Oct/Dec 16/2, Jany/March 15/2. Eleven Porters for same positions were Rs. 23/8, Rs. 22/14, Rs. 22/5, Rs. 20/8, Rs. 19.

Heavy Goods ruled quiet. Quotations for July shipment were 'B' Twills 37/4, Corn Sacks 37/4, Liverpools 41.

Pucca Bales: No business reported done either with mills or shippers.

Kutcha Bales: No business reported done with mills in old or new crop.

Groundnut Market Closed

Bombay: July 7.

To-day being a Jain holiday, the Seeds traders' Association Market was closed.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay: July 7.

The weakness in cotton market influenced some selling in the Linseed and Wheat market. Linseed Sept. opened at Rs. 5/10/6 and declined to Rs. 5/9/9, while May was quoted at Rs. 8/4 after opening at Rs. 8/4/6. Wheat Sept. opened at Rs. 4/7 and eased off to Rs. 4/6/6. The market was very quiet with absence of buyers. Later on with rally in cotton, there was moderate buying and prices closed at 3 p.m. as under:—

Quotations were as under:—

Linseed Sept. Rs. 5/10/6, May Rs. 8/5.

Wheat Sept. Rs. 4/6/9, Jan Rs. 4/10/9, May Rs. 6/3/9.

COTTON PARITY

Broach J/A below New York July 629 cent points at Ex. 331.

Share Bazar Displays Steady Tone

EAGER BUYING IN CASH SECTION

Forward Business Closed Owing To Valan

Bombay: July 7.

There was no forward business on the local Stock Exchange owing to Valan. In the cash section there was fairly active demand at stiffer quotations.

On Saturday the Wall-St. market displayed holiday langour, but closed steady with a few firm specialities helping to buoy up sentiment which was more bullish than otherwise. However changes were generally insignificant and numerous issues remained unchanged. U. S. Steel shares improved 3/8 at 56 3/8 and Anaconda Copper shares closed 1/4 up at 27 3/4 dollars.

On the local Stock Exchange the market disregarded the drop in cotton prices. There was eager buying for Tata Steel Second Preference shares, which were done at Rs. 155. Indore Malwa shares firmed up and Model Mills shares came in business at Rs. 102.

TEXTILES

Bombay, July 7.

100 Ahmd. Advance	282	8
250 BOMBAY DYEING	1123	12
100 CENTURY	429	8
100 CENTRAL INDIA	521	0
100 COLABA	142	0
100 Coorla	107	0
250 David	250	0
250 Dawn	375	0
1 E. D. Sassoon Defd.	1 15	3
100 FINLAY	194	8
100 GOKAK	2.8	8
1000 Hindustan	2250	0
100 Indore	101	0
100 Khatau	158	2
100 KOHINOOR	454	0
200 LAXMI	540	0
100 MORARJI	250	0
250 Model	100	8
200 NEW GREAT	237	0
100 Oosmanshahi	75	0
100 Phoenix	303	12
25 Sassoon Silk	84	8
1000 Sholapur	3250	0
50 SIMPLEX	122	0
100 SWADESHI	324	0
100 SWAN	192	0
500 Vishnu	1330	0
1000 Western	1325	0

BANKS

50-100 BARODA	111	0
25-50 Central	45	12
500 IMPERIAL	1585	0
125-500 Imp.	392	8
50-100 India	146	0
100 RESERVE BANK	105	12
5 UNION	6	7 6

INSURANCE

100 ASSOCIATED	143	0
100 Empire	662	8
15-100 JUPITER	14	0
20 Mercantile	66	0
15-75 NEW INDIA	46	0
200 Oriental X.D.	4280	0
10-50 Vulcan	9	0

ELECTRIC

100 AHM. OLD	181	4
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1640	0
10 AJMER	12	4
50 BOMBAY TRAM	132	12
100 Bombay Suburban	183	2
10 Broach	13	3
100 Karachi	213	12
100 Poona	217	8
100 Surat	181	4
100 TATA HYDRO	178	0
1000 TATA POWER	1640	0

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	892	8
100 C. Province	105	0
100 Dhond Baramati	104	0
100 Gujarat	101	8
100 Mandra Bhon	101	0
100 Pachora Jamner	84	8
100 Sara Sirajgunj	103	0
500 Tapti Valley	646	4

MININGS

9 Burma Corporation	4	9
8sh Indian Copper	2	2 6
100 Indian Iron and Steel	30	14
10 SHIVRAJPUR	30	4
30 TATA STEEL ORD	382	0
30 TATA STEEL DEF	1992	8
100 Steel Corporation	19	2

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK	555	0
10 Air Services	3	8
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	209	0
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	595	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	324	0
125 B. Burma	498	12
125 B. Burma Cont	175	10
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	10 6
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	86	0
100 Ind. BLEACHING	128	0
50 Ind Invest Trust	45	6
100 Indian Radio Def.	575	0
100 Indian Radio Ord.	557	8
100 Port Canning	88	0
30 PREMIER CON	93	4
15 SCINDIA	20	12
25 Tata Oil	43	8
100 Wimco	191	4

PREFERENCE

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1566	4
6 p.c Bombay Steam	313	12
7 p.c Bom Tram (T.F.)	75	8
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	635	0
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	117	4
6 1/4 p.c Prem. Const 2nd	110	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	157	3
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1597	8
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	217	8
7 1/2 p.c Tata Steel 2nd	154	8
7 p.c Vishnu	753	12

DEBENTURES

6 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	4
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	2
4 p.c Andhra Valley Deb	105	0
4 p.c Bom. Telephone	50	2
5 p.c Sholapur	71	6

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NEW YORK COTTON 32 POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

OCTOBER
New York, July 7

Previous closing	14.80
To-day's opening	14.86
Difference	+06
To-day's closing	15.12
Difference	+.32

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach July/August	Rs. 248
Broach April/May	Rs. 268

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, July 7

On the New York cotton market October position opened six points higher at 14.86 compared with the previous closing of 14.80 on Saturday. Speculative activity was in evidence on somewhat encouraging foreign news. Prices were moving upwards on stray buying orders.

The following are opening ranges:—
July unquoted
October 14.86/86
December 14.96/96

LONDON COMMODITIES.
London, July 7

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta July/August (£18 9/16) £18 9/16
Linseed La Plata August (£12 1/4) £12 1/4
Groundnut Coromandal Coast July/August (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

JUTES
Dundee July/August (£50) £50 nominal
Lightning July/August (£46) £46 nominal

RUBBER
Spot (13 7/16d buyers) 13 7/16d buyers
Forward November (13 7/16d paid and value) 13 7/16d paid and value

LONDON METALS
Tin (£261 buyers, £261 1/4 sellers. Firm) £258 1/2 buyers, £259 sellers. Easy.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, July 7

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, July 7

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, July 7
London Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

LONDON BULLION.
LONDON GOLD
London, July 7
London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0
LONDON SILVER
London, July 7
Spot (23 3/8d) 23 3/8d nil
Forward (23 3/8d) 23 3/8d nil
CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai 0-3 1/16 to 0-3 13/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.
London, July 7
There was no trading during the night session.

Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, July 7

The Stock Exchange ruled quiet but steady after week-end. Jutes, Cottons, Teas and Government securities were unchanged at steady prices, while coal shares shewed no material alterations. Speculative counters of the market ruled steady.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per cent loan 1961/54 99/12 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 95/15; 3 per cent loan 1963-65 95/2; 4 per cent loan 1960-70 109/8; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955-60 113/3 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent U P Bonds 1952 98/6 small lot; 5 per cent U P Bonds 1944 106/12 small lot.

Bank: Central Bank 44/12.

Railways: Bankura Damoodar Rly 95; Dehri Rohtas Rly 10/4.

Cottons: Benares Cotton and Silk 3/3; Cawnpore Textiles 7/1; Elgin Mills 22/4; Kesoram 7/4 ex div; New Victoria ord 2/10.

Coals: Bengal 356; Bhalgora 4/4; Burrakur 12/4; Dhemo Main 13/2; Ghusick and Muslia 3/14 ex div; Hurriladih 12/4; New Beerbhoom 14/12; Samla 2/1; West Jamuria 88/10.

Jutes: Anglo India 335; Bally 232; pref) 161; Belvedere 389 small lot; Clive 23/15; Craig 2/1; Empire Pref 158; Hastings pref 135; Howrah 52/10; 7 per cent pref 174; Hukumchand 11/12; pref 139; Kamarhatty 501; Lansdowne pref 134/8; Megna 43/4; Naskarpara 17/8; National 22/7 ex div; Northbrook pref 148; Naddea 61/12; Presidency 4/13; Reliance 55/10; Waverley 3/4; Pref 89/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 4/10; Consolidated Tin 2/9; Indian Copper 2/2; Karanpura Development 8; Rhodesia Copper As. 14; Dalmia Cement ord 12 small lot; Pref 112 small odd lot; Mirzapur Electric 4/8; Patna Electric 16/10; Braithwaite 9/5; British India Electric Cons 7/2; Burn and Co ord 394 small lot; Hukumchand Steel ord 12/12 ex div; Indian Iron and Steel 31/2; Marshalls 2; National Iron and Steel 8/13; Steel Corpn ord 19/4; Pref 119; Balmer Lawrie 313 small lot; Spencer and Co 'B' Pref 9/8 ct; British Burma Petroleum 3/12; Bengal Paper 127/8 small odd lot; Sree Gopal Paper 11/1; Star Paper 11/4; Titaghur Paper ord 18 ex div; Pref 115/8 ex div; Humayan Property Pref 9/12; Assam Saws 3/6; Borooah Timber 16/12; Bengal Assam Steamship ord 255 small lot.

Sugar: Champaran 14/14; Purnea 6/14; Samastipore 8.

Teas: Banarhat pref 160; Belgachi 19/4; Bishnauth 26/8; Central Cachar 57; Ellen Barrie 320; North-Western Cachar 218; Tongani 4/6.

Debentures: 4 per cent 1912-42 Calcutta Port Trust 101/8; 5 per cent 1916/46 Calcutta Port Trust 108/12; 3 1/2 per cent 1965 Calcutta Improvement Trust 99/4.—A.P.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, July 7

A dull but steady undertone prevailed in the local Stock Exchange. Planting shares came in for better activity. Miscellaneous issues were unchanged and Cotton Mills were enquired for. Government securities were steady.

Transactions reported from 12 noon Saturday to 12 noon to-day:

Palani Andavar pref 54; Cambodia Mills 9/6; Mysore Spun 7/15 small lot; Highland Produce 27/8 cd; Tropical Plantations 20/4 cd; Travancore Rubbers 8/7; Cochin Malabar Estates 7/8, 7/10 cd; Ouchterlioney Valley ord 2/2; Devicolums 2/8; Manalur Rubber 3/14; Chembra Peak 3/9/6; Be lle Rubber 6/2; Coorg Rubber 32/6; Velliamattam Rubber 19/12; Kalpetta Estates 19/12; Travancore Sugars 13/15; Mysore Paper 14/1 11, 14/12, 14/14, 14/14, 14/9; Mysore Tobacco 11/6; Mysore Matches 7/6; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers 17/2; Andhra Cement ord 72; Mysore Glass and Enamel Works 10/10.

WIDESPREAD RAINFALL IN C. P. AND GUJARAT

POONA, July 7

Rainfall has been widespread in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, west Central Provinces, Berar, Gujarat, west coast of the Peninsula and south Rajputana and local in Assam, Bengal, Central India, east Central Provinces, east and north Punjab, Sind, west Deccan and occurred at a few stations in Bihar, United Provinces, north Rajputana, east Deccan, Kashmir, southwest Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province.

Principal amounts of rainfall: Mahableshwar 5 inches, Chaibasa, Abu, Deesa 4 each, Ranchi, Dharampur, Ahmedabad, Khandala 3 each, Silchar, Burdwan, Balasore, Neemuch, Sialkot, Sonamarg, Rajkot 2 each, Sambalpur, Cherrapunji, Gaya, Jubbulpore, Jodhpur, Hyderabad (Sind) one and half each, Calcutta, Saugor Island, Cuttack, Poona, Calicut, Mercara one each.—A.P.

Jaipur Prajamandal Meeting

(From A Correspondent.)
JAIPUR, (By Mail).

The Working Committee and the General Committee of Jaipur Rajya Prajamandal will meet at Dausa on the 13th July. In view of the talks held recently between Mahatma Gandhi and the deputation of the Mandal, and the political situation in Jaipur praivailing to-day, the meetings are expected to do very

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN
London, July 7
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, July 7
London Stock Exchange was firm.
ASTRALIAN LOANS
London, July 7
5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 3/8) £104 1/2
BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£81 1/2) £81 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106) £106 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 5/8) £99 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 1/2) £114 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105) £105 1/8
New York Loan (£101) £101
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 3/4) £112 3/4

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (30-7 1/2) 31-4 1/2
Electric Music Industry (11-4 1/2) 12-3
Princhin Johnson (21-1 1/2) 20-10 1/2
Imperial Chemicals (31-10 1/2) 32-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary (51-6) 52-6 Ex. Div.
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£56 1/2) £56 1/2
Dundee Rubber (33-7 1/2) 34-0
Unilever Ordinary (24-1 1/2) 24-1 1/2
Ford Motors (19-7 1/2) 19-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£58 1/2) £58 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (83-1 1/2) 83-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£4) £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (93-9) 93-9
P and O Def (24-1 1/2) 24-1 1/2
Distillers (65-0) 65-0
Bredfords Dye (5-0) 5-0
British Celanese (4-3) 4-3
J and P Coates (33-0) 33-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-6) 29-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-6) 15-9
Inter Nickel (dol 39) dol 39
Indian Iron (48-9) 48-9

TEA SHARES
Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (29-4 1/2) 29-1 1/2
Empire of India (21-3) 21-3

JUTE
Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (16-3) 15-0 Ex. Div.
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-0) 26-0

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (17-6) 17-6
Burma Corporation (6-9) 6-9
Rio Tintos (£6) £6
East Rand Properties (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 3/4) £6 3/4

MINE SHARES
Crown (£10 1/8) £10 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (53-3) 53-3
Trinidad Leasehold (65) 64-4 1/2
Sub Nigel (£7) £7
Spring Mines Split Shares (20-0) 20-0
Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Anglo India (30-0) 31-3
Burma Oil (50) 50-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (7-6) 7-6
Shell Transport (43-1 1/2) 43-9
Royal Dutch (£17) £17

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary (£35 3/4) £36 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£13 1/8) £14
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Defd (£11 5/8) £12 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£123) £123
London Transport (£37) £37

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 7-7-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.002 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.2 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.8 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.7 degrees (1.4 below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.2 degrees (0.6 below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 81 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 20 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 274 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 51 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10
Rain in 24 hours 0.49 inches
Total rainfall during the month 11.25 inches
Total rainfall during the year 19.41 inches
Weather remark: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 7-7-41

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.87 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.67 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

B. B. & C. I. Railway Service Still Remains Disorganised

SERIOUS SITUATION IN BOMBAY MARKETS SEQUEL TO DISLOCATION OF TRAFFIC

BOMBAY, Monday.

An ordinary passenger desiring to go to Ahmedabad from Bombay or 'vice-versa' cannot yet do so.

It takes twelve hours for any man to go from Bombay to Poona now as the trains make a detour 'via' Dhond and Manmad.

The two big breaches on the B. B. and C. I. Railway between Bulsar and Surat are being tackled by the Engineering staff, but so far it has not been possible to put the track in working order.

The situation on the Bhor Ghat between Karjat and Lonavla is equally unpromising and according to the latest advices received in Bombay, the climatic conditions in the Ghats took a turn for the worse this morning. The G. I. P. Railway authorities hope to repair the damage on the Ghat by Thursday if no other washaways or accidents occur.

The weather conditions which brought about this situation may now be regarded as over. The authorities of the Colaba Observatory do not expect more than moderate rainfall to-day.

NORTH-EAST LINE WORKING

One section of the G.I.P. Railway, namely, the North-East line to Nasik. Bhusaval and beyond is now in complete working order, although the trains are subject to a certain amount of delay. The North-East Passenger from Delhi, The Peshawar Express, the Nagpur Mail and the Jhansi Passenger arrived nearly to schedule at the Victoria Terminus to-day. The Calcutta Mail was late by half an hour, the Punjab Mail by four hours and a half and the Madras Mail was late by nearly six hours.

All trains via the North-East lines are being run and even the Madras Mail and express are being run on the same lines via Dhond and Manmad.

The Punjab Mail will run in duplicate again to-day. The first part which will leave at 5-45 P.M. will carry all passengers going to Jansi, Delhi and beyond. Passengers going only upto Jhansi or to any of the stations over the Jhansi-Lucknow section must board the second Punjab Mail which leaves V. T. at 7 p.m.

GOODS TRAFFIC

One goods train was received at and despatched from Bombay over the North-East line last night. Enquiries made at Wadi Bunder go to show that normal goods service will be resumed on the North-East line from Tuesday. Goods and Parcel service on the South-East or Poona line remains indefinitely suspended.

Unfortunately the damage done by the landslides and rockfalls on the Bhor Ghat between Kharjat and Lonavla has not yet been repaired. The Railway authorities hope to put things in working order by Thursday; but in the meanwhile information has been received that it started raining again in the Ghats about 9 A.M. this morning.

B. B. & C. I. LINES STILL DISORGANISED

The situation on the B. B. & C. I. Railway remains completely disorganised. Except for the two shuttle services between Bombay-Bulsar and Bombay-Dahanu, no train arrived at or left Bombay Central to-day. The Dahanu shuttle service leaves Bombay Central at 1 P.M. and reaches Dahanu at 5-45 P.M. It leaves Dahanu at 1.5 A.M. and arrives at Bombay Central at 5-35 A.M. The shuttle from Bulsar arrives at 1-25 P.M. and leaves at 4-30 P.M.

Besides two big breaches between Bulsar and Surat there are minor breaches between Baroda and Surat. Reports from the site of the breaches about the progress of work had not been received in Bombay till noon.

The B. B. & C. I. Railway has started mail service between Bombay and Bulsar with effect from to-day. A mail van is coupled with the shuttle which starts from the Bombay Central at 4-30 P.M. From Bulsar the mails are carried to Bombay by the shuttle service which leaves Bulsar at 6-30 A.M.

CRISIS IN CITY MARKETS

The situation in the Bombay markets is serious owing to dislocation of traffic and consequent delay in the conveyance of vegetables and fruits. But for the introduction of the shuttle service between Bombay and Dahanu road on the B. B. line the city would have faced a grave situation during the last week-end. Even with the pouring in of cartloads of vegetables and fruits by the shuttle trains on Saturday and Sunday, vendors quoted fancy prices on Monday.

The city's meat markets are threatened with a grave situation because large herds have been held up on their way to Bombay. Fancy prices were quoted for meat on Monday and some of the restaurants failed to supply the clientele with their favourite meat dishes.

Discussing the weather conditions Dr. Savur, Director of the Colaba Observatory, said that yesterday although the average velocity of wind was only 20 miles per hour there were a few gusts of wind. The highest velocity reached during the day was 51 miles about 12-45 P.M. as against 49 miles per hour the highest reached on the previous day. He did not expect more than moderate rainfall before the afternoon and he thought the wind speed would also be moderate.

The following is the rainfall figures for the different areas of the city for the 24 hours ending at 8 A.M. on Monday and the total since the rains began respectively:

Colaba	49 cents.	19.34	inches
Fort	1.16 inches	18.35	inches
Byculla	1.29 inches	19.94	inches
Matunga	54 cents.	23.17	inches

The rainfall upto date is 5.28 inches below normal. The maximum temperature stood at 84.7 degrees which is one degree below normal; the minimum at 76.2 which is also one degree below normal. The humidity in the air was 81 per cent.

FLOODS CAUSE HAVOC IN AHMEDABAD

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, July 6.

A serious situation has arisen on account of raging floods throughout Gujarat. Ahmedabad city still receives heavy rain and the river Sabarmati is roaring furiously.

During past six days, Ahmedabad received 20 inches' rain and many surrounding villages are isolated.

A message from Boryavi near Anand says that the whole town is under water. Reports of extensive damage have caused great concern among Congress circles. The Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee has telegraphically instructed all District Committees to start relief work immediately. Government authorities are also busy collecting details of flood havoc. Prices of many daily necessities have risen abnormally in Ahmedabad.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

POONA, July 7

Following is the All-India Weather Chart upto the 8 hours on Sunday:—

Stations.	Maximum	Minimum	Rainfall	For past 24 hrs.	Since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	84	77	0.4	38.6	+12.9	
Calcutta	87	79	0.9	24.7	+9.9	
Cuttack	82	76	1.0	13.7	+1.0	
Ranchi	83	73	2.8	24.9	+11.9	
Patna	93	80	0.1	5.7	−5.0	
Benares	90	80	0.3	7.2	−0.4	
Allahabad	92	79	0.1	4.4		
Cawnpore	93	77	0.1	3.2	−1.8	
Lucknow	96	81	—	3.1	−0.8	
Agra	96	80	—	1.1	−3.2	
Dehra Dun	92	75	0.1	11.7	+1.7	
Delhi	98	81	—	3.1	−1.5	
Lahore	96	83	—	2.4	−0.2	
Srinagar	72	65	0.3	1.4	−0.4	
Peshawar	92	78	—	—	−0.5	
Rangoon	88	76	1.7	32.4	+10.0	
Jubbulpore	87	75	1.3	13.0	+2.0	
Nagpur	88	75	0.4	15.0	+3.3	
BOMBAY	85	76	0.5	19.3	−5.3	
Ratnagiri	86	79	0.3	27.2	−10.0	
Ahmednagar	84	72	—	1.8	−3.7	
Poona	80	72	0.9	12.6	+6.6	
Bangalore	81	68	—	4.0	+0.2	
Mysore	78	68	T	4.7	+1.4	
Hyderabad (Deccan)	92	75	T	4.0	−2.0	
Calicut	81	76	1.0	46.7	+15.3	
Madras	100	85	—	4.3	+1.5	
Shillong	79	65	0.1	28.0	+8.8	
Darjeeling	71	59	—	19.1	−14.1	
Simla	70	61	0.7	10.4	−1.0	
Panchmarhi	76	66	0.9	12.6	−1.4	
Kodaikanal	63	53	T	5.4	+0.3	
Colombo	87	78	—	9.8	+1.0	
Karachi	88	78	0.1	0.1	−0.9	
Jaipur	86	77	0.8	4.2	+0.2	
Rajkot	78	75	1.7	17.7	+11.5	
Ahmedabad	78	75	2.6	21.1	+14.5	
Bhopal	83	72	—	6.4		
Akola	89	76	0.6	9.0	+0.7	
Indore	76	72	0.5	9.1	+1.2	
Marmagoa	85	76	0.5	28.0		
Mussoorie	73	61	0.3	16.8	+8.1	
Mahableshwar	66	63	5.1	96.3	+31.0	
Baroda	95	79	T	2.5		
Belgaum	74	69	0.7	22.7	+11.7	
Murree	68	57	0.6	9.4	+3.3	
Cherrapunji	77	65	1.5	122.1	+6.0	
Khandalla	—	—	2.8	80.1		
Ootacamund	59	53	0.3	15.1	+7.1	
Jodhpur	82	77	1.3	2.2		

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A.P.

JAMNAGAR, July 6.

One company of the Nawanagar "Shatrushalya" infantry left Jamnagar on active service for an unknown destination. Colonel H's Highness the Jamsaheb inspected them before they left and was 'at home' to them at a dinner.

This unit from Nawanagar is in addition to the detachments of signallers who are already on service somewhere.—A.P.

MRS. NAIK RELEASED FROM YERAVDA

Mrs. Manoramaben Dhanukhrai Naik, Jt. Hon. Secretary of the "F" Ward Congress, who was detained since the 22nd March at Yeravda Jail in connection with the present Satyagraha movement was released on the 3rd inst. Owing to abnormal seasonal conditions she is obliged for the present to stay at Poona with her relatives and expected to return soon.

Prominent Satyagrahis Released From Thana Jail

(From Our Correspondent).

Syt. S. U. Ramchandra Rao, the President of the Santa Cruz Congress Committee, was released to-day (Monday) from Thana prison after undergoing six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Satyagraha In Satara

(From Our Correspondent)
SATARA, July 4.

The second list of approved Satyagrahis of the Satara District is nearing completion.

Mr. Dhondiram Pisal and Mr. Dhondi Baba Kashid, both from Mana Peta were each sentenced to 3 months' S.I. Mr. Rambhau Nalawade, a Harijan pleader from Khanapur Taluka and a prominent Congress worker offered Satyagraha yesterday evening at Satara.

Marutirao Jadhav, a D.L.B., member, is offering Satyagraha on the 13th of this month.

Satyagrahi Pleader Released

(From Our Correspondent).
BROACH, July 1.

Sjt. Hiralal alias Nanubhai Dahyabhai Thakore was released from Sabarmati Jail on the expiry of his three months' term of imprisonment. He is reported to have lost eleven pounds in weight.

SATYAGRAHA IN KARNATAK

DHARWAR, (By Mail).

From the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee:—

Belgaum District: Shri Kallappa Kurubara, President, Group Congress Committee, Akkathengairahala, was convicted on June 23 to 6 months' R.I. and Rs. 50 fine, in default further 2 months' R.I.

On June 27 Shris Appa Saheb Khotha, Bhojada Madhukara Tavanappa Bage, Ningappa Yeddalli Yedarami and Sivaputra Mallappa Ankaliga were each convicted to 4 months' R.I. and Rs. 50 fine, in default further 2 months' R.I.

Shris Veerappa Karvaikara Athani, Nagappa Kosgi, Abba Chetti, Kodandapani, B.N.M. Pallinvel, M. M. Devaraj and P. O. Neelakanthan were all released from Hindalgi Jail after the expiry of their terms of imprisonment. Of the released Satyagrahis, Shris Abba Chetti and Pallinvel went home to Bangalore for recouping their health.

BELLARY DISTRICT

Shris Siva Desai and K. Cheedananda Sastri offered Satyagraha and were left at large.

Shri Veeraswami, President, Bellary District Congress Committee, was arrested for alleged anti-war speech.

BIJAPUR DISTRICT

On June 23 Shris Ramanna Maligeri and Husain Beg were each convicted to 4 months' S.I.

MANGALORE DISTRICT

Dr. P. S. Sastri, Dr. Wadair, Shris Kochikar Narayan Pai, Pangala Laxminarayan Naika, Pangala Manjunatha Naika and Ramdas Naika were all released from Trichinopoly Jail after the expiry of their terms of imprisonment.

Shri A. Veeraswami, President of the Bellary District Congress Committee has been arrested on 28th June under the Defence of India Rules for delivering a speech.

Shri V. T. Magadi, member of the Gandhi Seva Sangha has been nominated Organising Secretary for constructive work for Karnatak.

Bengal Club Cup League

Keen Contests Last Week-End

TATAS QUALIFY FOR CHAMPIONSHIP ROUND

The last match in the qualifying round of the Bengal Club Cup League was played off on Saturday evening at the St. Xavier's College ground, Parel. Tata Sports who have considerably in strength and combination since their first appearance, succeeded in defeating the Indian Gymkhana by the odd goal in three and thus qualified for the Championship round.

The Gymkhana played well in the first half. Actually they crossed over with a lead of one goal to nil. Laxman, their inside-right, was responsible for the score. In the second moiety, Tata Sports got the better of their rivals. Keshav, their inside-left brought off the equaliser and Mandon, right extreme, booked the winning goal for them. There is no doubt that Tatas fully deserved their victory.

BENGAL CLUB AND Y.M.C.A. SHARE POINTS

On Sunday two matches in the Championship Round were staged and they were exceedingly keenly contested. Both of them were drawn. In the first match, Bengal Club tried conclusions with the Y.M.C.A. But they failed to arrive at a decision, each side scoring once. The young men having the advantage of the wind in the initial period, claimed the larger share of the attacking operations and took the lead of a goal scored by Shri Sundar inside left. After the interval the Bengalis gained the upper hand and levelled up matters through Sripathy, their centre-forward. Both sides tried hard to pull the game out of the fire but fortune refused to smile on either of them.

JAGANNATH FISHERMEN ESCAPE DEFEAT

The contest between Jagannath Fishermen, winners of Nadkarni Cup, and Muslim Sports aroused great interest among the local football fans. They turned out in large numbers to witness it. In their first engagement in the Qualifying Round, the Muslims were beaten by four goals to nil. Since then, they have steadily improved and the Fishermen have apparently fallen off. The latter were further at a disadvantage owing to the sodden condition of the ground. While they were all barefooted, some of the Muslim players wore boots. Still they fought doggedly in the first half which remained blank. In the latter period, the Muslims forged ahead, Mohsin, outside left, notching a fine goal for them. But the Fishermen managed to equalise with the help of a penalty shot, Jairam, their centre-half, took the spot-kick. Further efforts on both sides failed to produce the winning goal.

Harwood League Football

Y.M.C.A. Beats W.I.A.A.

In the first division of the Harwood League Y.M.C.A. conquered the W.I.A.A. by two goals to nil on Monday evening at the Cooperage.

The Y.M.C.A. had strengthened their attacking line by including a Brentford player named Thomas who played inside left in the first half and centre-forward in the second. He upheld his reputation by scoring the first goal and helping Bhimrao to book the second.

The game was a very well contested affair in which both the goals were visited in their turns. If the forwards were more accurate in their shooting, one or the other side would have been up in the first half. It however went blank. It must be added that the defenders on both sides worked hard to hold the attackers at bay.

On crossing over, the young men became more aggressive. Thomas registered the first goal in the tenth minute. Up and down play followed for sometime. Then Thomas got possession again near the goal-mouth. A hard shot from him Lynn the W.I.A.A. custodian stopped but before he could clear it away Bhimrao shoved it into the net. The Automobilemen made strenuous efforts to notch a goal but they were left unrewarded till the end.

RESULT:

Y.M.C.A.	2 goals
W.I.A.A.	Nil.

TEAMS:

Y.M.C.A.: Cohen; Alexander and Suvarna; Murthi, V. Thompson and Fox; Jesadian, Bhimrao, Balan, Thomas and Ramakrishnan.

W.I.A.A.: Lynn, Baptist and Bailey; Patrick, Chander and Govind; Swami, Mohomed, Doray Narayan and Dhakuram.

Referee: H. C. Swallow.

TO-DAY'S GAME

B.E.S.T. vs. B. B. and C. I. Railway at 5-50 P.M.

BOARD OF CONTROL OF CRICKET

U. P. Association To Re-elect Dr. Subbarayan

ALLAHABAD, July 7.

Maharaj Kumar Sir Vijaya of Vizianagram, Chairman of the Working Committee of the U. P. Cricket Association, announces that the U. P. Cricket Association has resolved to re-elect Dr. Subbarayan as President of the Board of Control of Cricket in India. The Board's meeting is to be held on 27th July, 1941, in Calcutta.—A. P.

Calcutta Football League Matches

CALCUTTA, July 7

The following are the results of matches played in the First Division of Calcutta Football League to-day:—

Mohammedan Sporting 2 North Staffords nil.
Customs 1 East Bengal nil.
E. B. Railway 3 Aryans nil.
Kalighat 3 Dalhousie nil.—A. P.

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The Agent, 'Elasto' (Dept. 6K), P.O. Box 258, Bombay. 1860.

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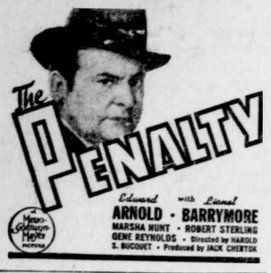

The PENALTY
Edward with Lionel
ARNOLD · BARRYMORE
MARSHA HUNT · ROBERT STERLING
GENE REYNOLDS · Directed by HAROLD S. BUCQUET · Produced by JACK CHERTOK

You Cannot Resist the Temptation of a
HOLIDAY IN BOMBAY

Sudama's Hilarious Hit
Starring:
SABITA DEVI
and
SHOBHANA SAMARTH
Director:
SARVOTTAM BADAMI
COMING AT
IMPERIAL

CAPITOL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
JAMES STEWART HEDY LAMARR
in METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S
"COME LIVE WITH ME"
Remember "PHILADELPHIA STORY"?—then you must not miss this love-and-laugh escapade!

N.B.—Concessions to Schools at 4 o'clock matinees.
REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
THE GREAT COMMANDMENT
A picture unlike any you have ever seen!
"Quite new of its kind and well worth seeing!"
—ARCHBISHOP OF BOMBAY.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Sud 14, 1997
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 12, 1360
Parsi: Behman 7, 1310
Hightide: 11-50, 23-42
Lowtide: 4-58, 17-46
Sunrise: 5h. 7m.
Sunset: 7h. 20m.

DADAR WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The Electoral Rolls for Dadar-Mahim Division No. 17 and Prabhadevi-Worli Division No. 18 of 'G' Ward are now available in the Dadar Ward Congress Committee and those persons who have got the requisite franchise qualification may verify their names and if their names are not found in the Rolls, to fill in the necessary forms which are available in the Congress Committee.

BAHA'I SPIRITUAL ASSEMBLY

A public lecture will be delivered on "The Bab's Martyrdom" at Baha'i Hall, Bori Bunder to-morrow (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. on the occasion of the 91st anniversary of Prophet Bab's public execution (Mrs.) Shirin Fozdar will preside.

GURU POORNIMA FESTIVAL—Guru Poornima festival will be celebrated under the presidentship of Sjt. Chunilal Devkaran Nanji to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Fort Sanscrit Shala's Hall.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY—There is a luncheon meeting (closed meeting) of the Bombay Rotary Club at the Taj Mahal Hotel at 1-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday).

INSTITUTE OF OCCULT SCIENCES—Dr. Saigal will speak on 'Palmistry' to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. in the Hall of Golwala Classes, Bombay Mutual Building, Fort.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Mr. Desai will begin his class in 'Pictorial Photography' to-day (Tuesday) in St. Xavier's College at 6 p.m.; other classes except classes in Hindustani in Devanagari Script will meet as usual.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE—The Social Service League's Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial Schools for Women opened after summer vacation on June 16. Those who desire to join the schools should see the respective Head Mistresses of the Mahila Seva Mandal's Industrial Schools for Women at Parel, Girgaon, Dadar, Vile Parle, Imamwada, Bandra and Matunga between 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. (S.T.).

Merchants' Chamber Com. Exam. Board

The Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Commercial Examination Board, Bombay, writes:—

With reference to the results of Mr. Krishna Iyengar, K. (378) and Mr. Parasuraman, N (379), in connection with the Commercial Examinations held by the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, it is announced that the said Candidates are declared to have passed in Accountancy Diploma—both of them getting distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy.

"War" Orders To Bombay Industries

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The war continues to bring large orders to Bombay industries. Contracts placed in May by Supply Department units in Bombay totalled Rs. 41,44,663.

These figures were revealed at the last meeting of the Bombay Provincial Advisory Committee for War Supplies, held at the Secretariat, Bombay, under the chairmanship of Mr. H. F. Knight, Adviser to His Excellency the Governor.

Many types of textile goods, it was stated, are being made in Bombay. New contracts have also been placed or are about to be placed for numerous other items, including ammunition boxes, aeroplane hangars, camp chairs, machine tools, signalling lamps and foodstuffs.

Orders have been given to several firms for the manufacture of large numbers of Animal Transport cart bodies.

LATE BAPUSAHEB MAHARAJ

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A public meeting of all communities from Savantwadi State held at R. M. Bhat High School on Saturday, Dr. V. R. Khanolkar presiding, paid respects to the memory of the late Highness, Bapusaheb Maharaj.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Come Live With Me" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Great Commandment" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Penalty" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Lady Hamilton" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Topper Returns" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Mr. and Mrs. Smith" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Asra" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 12-30 noon. 3-15 and 6-15 p.m
WEST END—"Charano-ki-Dasi" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL"Manthan" Daily at 1, 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit" Daily at 3-30 and 6-15 p.m.
CHITRA—"Vidyapati" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Radhika" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"40 Little Mother" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Chitralekha" Daily at 1, 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chitralekha" Daily at 1, 4 7 and 10 p.m.

"BLOOD BANK" FOR BOMBAY

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

Sir Alwyn Ezra has sent to His Excellency the Governor a cheque for Rs. 12,000 for the purpose of starting a "Blood Bank" in Bombay. This amount has been paid, through the War Gifts Fund, to the Bombay Provincial Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society whose appeal for funds for this purpose was launched less than a month ago.

Sir Alwyn's generous and timely gift will enable the Society to proceed at once to gather the equipment required for this vital service.

HOUSE-HOLDERS AND A. R. P. LIGHTING RULES

Police Expect Co-operation Of Public

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

As some house-holders have become careless in observing the A.R.P. lighting rule, the Bombay police have had to take action against them. It is hoped, however, that further action will be unnecessary and that all residents will co-operate in enforcing the restrictions.

The rule reads: "No light shall be used in any building unless it is so placed or is so screened by an opaque shade or by thick black or dark coloured material that no direct or reflected ray of light or glare emanating from it is visible from any angle outside the building."

The object underlying this rule is two-fold—(i) to prevent direct or reflected rays of light from a lamp inside a building passing outside; and (ii) to prevent glare from the lighting inside the building being visible from outside.

To achieve both parts of this object, the rule suggests that an opaque shade or thick black or dark coloured material should be interposed between the lamp and the window, door or other path by which the light can travel outside the building. It is not necessary that the shade should be on the lamp itself. A screen of some kind can be arranged between the lamp and the window or opening or a shade can be affixed to the lamp itself. In either case care must be taken to see that no direct or reflected rays or glare can be seen from outside.

"GLARE" EXPLAINED.

While direct or reflected rays of light may be easy to understand, some difficulty may be felt about the word "glare". As a simple illustration, consider two electric bulbs, one of plain glass and the other of frosted glass (known in the trade as "Pearl"). The light coming from the filament in the case of the plain glass bulb will be in the form of light rays, while that from the pearl or frosted glass bulb will be in the form of glare or diffused light.

The problem, therefore, is to prevent direct or reflected rays of light or any appreciable amount of diffused light from being visible outside the building. Strict compliance with the rule as it reads would mean that no light whatsoever should be visible outside the building. It is realised, however, that this would be a very severe restriction, since the means required to attain such a complete "black-out" would probably cut off most, if not all, the breeze entering the building.

Hitherto the authorities have not insisted on a complete "black-out" and, it is hoped, will not need to do so. Whether they do insist or not depends, first, on what the military authorities consider the war situation requires and, secondly, on how the public respond to the present lighting restrictions.

16 A. R. P. ARRESTS FINED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sixteen persons who were arrested by the City Police on charges of violating A.R.P. lighting restrictions, were sentenced to pay fines ranging from Rs. 5 to 15 by Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, 3rd Court, Bombay, to-day.

NIZAM GOVT.'S LOAN CLOSED

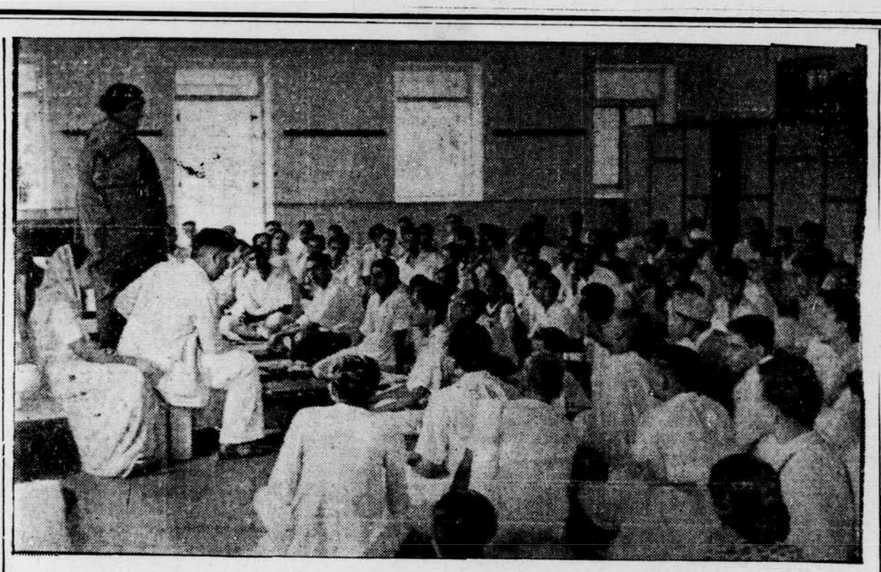
HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 7.

The Nizam's Government 3 per cent. Loan 1360-70 Fazli opened to-day at 10 a.m. and applications received upto 10 a.m. much exceeded the limit of Rs. 1 crore. The loan is therefore closed.—United Press.

FOR HYDERABAD MEDICAL CONFERENCE

HYDERABAD (Dn.) July 7.

Doctor Major M. G. Naidu has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Eighteenth Medical Conference to be held in Hyderabad from December 27 to December 30. Doctor Major K. N. Waghray is elected Chief Secretary.—A.P.



Mrs. Sarojini Naidu addressing the gathering in Nappoo Hall, Matunga, at the reception held in her honour by the South Indian Association on Sunday after noon.

"AKHAND HINDUSTAN FRONT"

Ali Bahadur Khan's Reply To Munshi

The Secretary Majlis-e-Ahrar Bombay, writes:—

After his resignation Mr. Munshi has started a move for what he calls Akhand Hindustan Front. There are several Muslims organisation that are working against Pakistan movement; Majlis-e-Ahrar is one of them. But let there be no misunderstanding as to the fact that Ahrar cannot co-operate with Mr. Munshi. The reasons are given by Rafiz Ali Bahadur Khan in his reply to Mr. Munshi's letter seeking his co-operation. I request you to publish both the letter and the reply for public information.

My dear Ali Bahadur Khan,

You must have read about my resignation. It arose from the strong feeling I had that a civil war is going on in the country and it was essential that all those who believed in the unity and international security of India must mobilise a strong volume of opinion against the loose talk of dividing India during a period when international danger may any moment come to the frontiers of India.

I know your strong views on the matter of Akhand Hindustan (Undivided India) and I would like to let me know whether it is possible to have some kind of platform devoted to consolidating public opinion against attempts to divide India. Several leaders, both Hindus and Muslims, in the country have expressed themselves strongly against the attempt and it will not be difficult to create an atmosphere in which a truce may be called to the bitterness which this is causing.

If the German danger comes to the Frontiers the internal machinery of order is likely to be strained. If at the same time the internal trouble continues the country would be in a very dangerous position. It looks as if the present series of riots are merely trial skirmishes and things are likely to get worse unless something effective is done.

I would like to be guided as to whether it is possible to evolve an Akhand Hindustan Front.

If it is possible to create a Front as I suggest. I would be glad to know if you will join it.

Yours Sincerely
K. M. MUNSHI.

HAFIZ ALI BAHADUR KHAN'S REPLY

My dear Munshi,

Received your letter. I am of opinion that the step you have taken frustrates the very object for which you are seeking my co-operation. No doubt I stand for the ideal of undivided India because I believe that the partition Scheme besides being senseless and impracticable aims at strengthening our chains of slavery. Having faith in the united Indian nationalism I am against Pakistan movement; it is my firm conviction that sooner or later the present communal storm will subside and people of India will realise the fact of nationalism. There are All-India organisations like Ahrar, Ulema, Momins, Shia, Conference that are against Pakistan organisations that are working against partition idea. Pakistan storm is raised by Muslim League, but permit me to say that those people are strengthening the League who have been adopting methods as you have done. The basis of your resignation as judged in the light of arguments given by you is communal and not national. Your action has not weakened the Pakistan Movement but has strengthened it. This will increase the communal poison in society. I am sure no thoughtful person will join your proposed Front and certainly I cannot conceive of any Muslim joining the same, however much opposed to Pakistan movement he might be.

Yours Sincerely.
(sd.) Ali Bahadur Khan.

CITY FATHERS ADJOURN

Mark Of Respect To Chintamani's Memory

The Municipal Corporation adjourned on Monday as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sir C. Y. Chintamani who died on the 1st instant at Allahabad.

Mr. Naushir Bahrucha moved:

That the Corporation have learnt with deep regret of the sad death of Sir C. Y. Chintamani who in the fields of journalism and politics rendered yeoman service to the cause of India's social, economic and political advancement.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

That the House to adjourn without transacting any business.

Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia seconded the proposition and said the late Sir C. Y. Chintamani was an All-India figure and a bulwark of liberalism.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta said the late Sir C. Y. Chintamani shed lustre on journalism and always stood by truth by calling a spade a spade. He diferred from Mahatma Gandhi's policy of non-co-operation and said Gandhism was not new and if it was new, it was not good. He however, opposed the adjournment motion for a man who died in harness as he did not think Sir C. Y. Chintamani himself would have liked adjournment of the House for his death, as he did not believe in suspension of business for one's death.

Mr. M. O. E. Patel supported the proposition and said if Sir C. Y. Chintamani was a great man he deserved the respect of the Municipal Corporation.

The proposition was carried and the House adjourned till Thursday.

Indian Industries Fair

The official souvenir of the sixth Industrial Fair which was opened at Ahmedabad by Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta on the 4th of April last contains voluminous information regarding trade and industries of Bombay presidency. The first five fairs were held in Bombay but in view of the importance of Gujerat in the sphere of trade and commerce, it was in the fitness of things that Ahmedabad should have an opportunity of exhibiting the articles manufactured in Gujerat. The fair was a great success owing to the co-operation of prominent industrialists of Gujerat and also of the advice and guidance of the members of the Advisory Board who were selected from Ahmedabad and other well-known towns of Gujerat. The Industries Fair has an educative value and it is hoped that when war comes to an end, Indian industries both new and old will have an encouraging support from the Government as well as the public.

Police Officer Shot Dead

(From Our Correspondent.)

JAIPUR, (By Mail.)

It is reliably learnt that Inspector Devi Singh of Jaipur Police was recently shot dead at Neemka-Thana by some unknown person. The culprit could not be traced.

Japanese Vessel Not Calling At Colombo

COLOMBO, July 7.

The "Havanamaru" of the O. S. K. line which was due in Colombo yesterday is not calling here according to local agents.

No reason however is available for the cancellation. The Japanese Consul here has no information regarding the reports of recalling of Japancse vessels.—A. P.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 62,69,484-7-1.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 559-8 the staff of the Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd. (monthly); Rs. 400 the Ladies Aid Society, Bowen Memorial Church, Apollo Bunder, being the gross proceeds of their sale of work held in the Bowen Manse on Saturday, the 14th June 1941; Rs. 236 the officers and staff of the Indian Radio and Cable Communications Co., Ltd. at Bombay, Kirkee, Dhond and Madras (monthly); Rs. 215 the staff of Messrs. Anchor Line Ltd. (monthly); Rs. 184 the members of the Cathedral Boys High School; Rs. 175 the Agency and Office Staffs of the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada, Bombay (monthly); Rs. 125 Mr. A. H. Wadia (monthly); Rs. 110 Messrs. Ford Motor Company of India, Ltd., being half of the aggregate amount of prizes drawn by them in "Win the War" Rupee Fund; Rs. 61 the staff of Messrs. W. T. Suren and Co. (monthly).

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 236-4-8 the officers and staff of the Indian Radio and Cable Communications Co., Ltd., at Bombay, Kirkee, Dhond and Madras (monthly); Rs. 125 Mr. A. H. Wadia (monthly); Rs. 110 Messrs. Ford Motor Company of India, Ltd., being half of the aggregate amount of prizes drawn by them in "Win the War" Rupee Fund.

For families of the Indian Fighting Forces: Rs. 51 Mrs. Piroja Behramji Engineer, in memory of the late Dr. Bomanji Framji; Rs. 51 Mrs. Piroja Behramji Engineer, in memory of the late Bai Jaiji Bomanji Doctor; Rs. 51 Mrs. Piroja Behramji Engineer, in memory of the late Mr. Framroze Bomanji Doctor.

For the Royal Navy: Rs. 250 Miss Dinshaw.

Grand total on July 7 Rs. 62,72,886-7-9.

Tea and Biscuits...

but

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B.T.2

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1941.

THE RIGHT WAY

Mr. Munshi's statement suggesting the formation of an Akhand Hindustan Front betrays in several places a good deal of confused thinking and does not suggest any clear constructive proposals to ensure the very objects he has so much at heart. In his earlier statement announcing and justifying his resignation from the Congress he said he had set his heart on ending the communal riots but could not even attempt to do so in the out and out non-violent way prescribed by Gandhiji. For he said: "I could not think of working a Peace Brigade in Bombay, not having the requisite spiritual strength. At the same time any other work than that of helping to arrest the progress of blood feud that is going on before one's eyes is flying away from duty." This led one to expect that Mr. Munshi would formulate a plan of limited non-violence to arrest the progress of blood feuds. If he is still contemplating some such plan, his latest statement makes no mention of it.

Danger Of Loose Talk

Probably Mr. Munshi believes that his plan of an Akhand Hindustan Front is itself the best method of ending communal riots. The gist of his present statement is contained in the following lines: "I am only concerned with the problem of the immediate present. Hitler's march into Russia, the appointment of General Wavell to the Indian Command and the continuance of communal riots in the country are unmistakable pointers to the gravity of the situation in which India finds herself. I feel strongly that unless the country as a whole takes immediate steps to put the house in order it may find itself in the gravest danger. At such a time, it is essential that all those, who believe in the unity and internal security of Undivided India (Akhand Hindustan) must mobilise and consolidate opinion against the loose talk of dividing India." All this is quite true so far as it goes. But one fears that more loose and wild talk about undivided India of the type, for instance, that leaders like Dr. Moonje often indulge in, will not end loose and wild talk about dividing India. One may thrive on the other. And this propaganda and counter-propaganda may, by themselves, incite unrestrained men to more crimes instead arresting their progress. Communal disturbances occured even before the Pakistan agitation and are now aggravated by various forces. They need to be immediately tackled quite apart from anti-Pakistan propaganda. The fact that just at present there is a lull in the city is no argument for putting off the devising of a scheme of dealing with the disturbances. Indeed, now is a more propitious time for the task than in the midst of disturbances and the consequent panic. Moreover, we are concerned not with Bombay city alone but also other places like Dacca, where communal blood feuds have flared up again. For Congress workers Gandhiji has prescribed Peace Brigades and their non-violent methods of work. The Ahmedabad and Bihar Peace Brigades are reported to have done valuable work. It is doubtless a hard task to have more of such Brigades but the experience of the past Civil Disobedience shows that the task is not impossible. Let no one make it harder by ridiculing non-violence. The most honourable course for the critics of the Gandhian method is to formulate and carry out alternative methods of ending blood feuds.

Wanted Communal Settlement

The main point is, doubtless, that in one way or other the feuds, which may be likened to a dangerous symptom of a disease in the body politics, have to be remedied first and foremost. But we agree this is not enough. We must also treat the root causes of the disease. In the present case, however, the tracing of the root causes should not stop at the Pakistan agitation, which is itself the evil fruit of communal distrust. The only remedy to touch the root cause is to remove the distrust. And the only way to end the two-nation theory is to *demonstrate* that there is one united nation in which the majority and the minorities have full confidence in each other. In other words a communal settlement even of a tentative character, say, for the duration of the war, is essential, and it is dangerous to put it off indefinitely because it appears formidable. Mr. Munshi does not help this task when he says: "There is no possibility at present of adjusting communal rights, for no one can foresee the basis of future life. The world, including India and its political parties, is in a melting pot. No one knows the shape they will take when this terrible war ends". There is wild, almost panicky, exaggeration in these words. Mr. Munshi rightly suggests that as "the Congress, the Hindu Mahasabha, the Bombay Conference, the Azad Conference, the Conference of the Momins, the All-Bengal Krishak Praja Samiti, the South India anti-Separation Conference, the Sikhs and Christians are all pledged to Akhand Hindustan, all these elements who form the bulk of the public opinion in the country should 'close up their ranks'." If that is feasible it is not less feasible to satisfy a large section of the Muslim community with a just and equitable alternative to Pakistan. It is, of course, wrong to concede to those who are demanding Pakistan terms that may be unfair to other elements in the country. But on the whole it may be safely stated that the best way to knock the bottom out of the Pakistan scheme is to offer to the diffident Muslims a just and fair alternative in the shape of some suitable form of Federation.

Kicking Too

A Reuter's message from Moscow says: "Soviet newspapers on Sunday adopted a confident tone towards the progress of the war following official announcements of Soviet counter-attacks and slowing down of German pressure at a number of important points". This more or less sums up the position at the end of the second week of Herr Hitler's invasion of Russia. One must, of course, guard against over-optimism. The success of the week end counter-attacks by the Russians does not mean that the tables have been turned and that the Russians have assumed an offensive which will drive the Germans back. But one thing is certain. In spite of the wild claims of Germans about annihilating a considerable body of Russians and taking prisoner an equally considerable body, the Red Army is very far from being broken. Indeed, it is not only alive but kicking too. And with painful effects for the invaders.

It is fighting like an undefeated army in the front and even beating back the Nazi tanks. Moreover, those columns of it which the Germans claim to have "encircled" are working havoc with German supplies, communications in the Nazi rear, compelling the enemy to use his reserves, too. And M. Stalin's policy of leaving nothing for the invader is also at work now. All this is admitted either directly or indirectly by the Germans themselves. Finally, the Russian air force which German propaganda had wiped out of existence continues to make itself felt. And it is pleasing to learn that it has again hammered Ploesti, the centre of the Rumanian industry and, therefore of extremely vital importance to the Germans. In the circumstances it is not to be wondered at that the enthusiastic confidence of the Germans is sobering down and that the German Military Attache in Ankara feels that a German victory which was to be achieved in three weeks may now take at least two or more months!

Frankly Speaking

The R. A. F. Offensive

The R. A. F. is making very good use of the opportunities that Nazi pre-occupations in the East have offered it. The non-stop day and night offensive against Western Germany and occupied territories is continuing with increasing intensity. The day light sweeps constitute a systematic campaign to weaken the fighter strength of the Luftwaffe, to damage war industries in occupied France and to drive the Luftwaffe from their advance bases in Northern France and the Low Countries. And the campaign is meeting with quite a fair amount of success. So are the Coastal Command's attacks on German shipping. Even more noteworthy is the nightly offensive of the Bomber Command. It is confined no longer to the Ruhr and naval bases in Western Germany, but is extending into the heart of the country. The latest exploit seems to have been a great success when a "trail of destruction" was left from Rotterdam to Magdeburg only 70 miles west of Berlin and was devastating enough to wring a grudging admission from the Germans. Such attacks, if continued every night, are full of immense and far-reaching possibilities.

Decisive Stage

It seems now certain that the Syrian campaign has already entered into its decisive stage. The Allies, says an agency message from Jerusalem, have launched a big push on Beirut, the Lebanese capital and Vichy's key port on the Mediterranean coast. This was expected after the British had forced the river Damour. The question is where General Dentz will make his stand? He will not, we hope and believe, defend Beirut. He must, therefore, give battle either in the south or north of the town. But the battle of Beirut is not going to be the Battle of Syria. Vichy troops are reported to be concentrated in Salonika and may try to slip in between the British naval blockade to the Syrian territory. This renders the liquidation of the campaign all the more urgent. In this connection great importance ought to attach to the work of the Iraq column which, within a few days of capturing Palmyra, was reported to be only 25 miles from Homs on Sunday. If it maintains its present speed of progress it may soon reach Tripoli, thereby not only cutting Syria into two but also helping to dispose of General Dentz's forces before any reinforcements can reach them.

Unreliable Figures

It appears from various reports that the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rolls for certain wards of the city are not yet published and those that have been published are extremely defective. It is pointed out, for instance, that while the total numbers of Hindu and Parsi voters in Ward B-1 in the Municipal rolls of 1938-39 is 7,622, their total number in the Assembly rolls of 1941 is only 2,784 and that the corresponding figures in Ward B-2 are 4,632 and 798 and in Ward C-1 are 7,233 and 792. Such sharp differences are extremely suspicious. Government should give an explanation and in any case give ample time to the public to have omitted names duly entered.

Co-operation At Any Cost

When Dr. Moonje says that the Hindu Mahasabha "did not mind what Government did or did not do at the present moment regarding India's constitutional progress, he perhaps clearly explained how the Mahasabha, which at Madura had threatened direct action in the event of its constitutional demands not being conceded by the end of March last, threw the whole plan into cold storage. Yet we expect the better mind in the Mahasabha does not believe in co-operation at any cost even at the present time. Such a policy can only lead to subservience and flunkeyism.

Acharya Narendra Dev

Acharya Narendra Deva has been severely ill for the last six months or so, and his being shifted from jail to jail is said to have only worsened his condition. Government ought to transfer him to a healthy place suiting his condition and also give him proper medical treatment. If they cannot do that or he fails to improve in any conditions, it is their plain duty to release him unconditionally. A man who is so seriously ill cannot do any harm to Government, unless the latter have reason to be afraid of the talk of even a bed-ridden man. In any case Government do themselves a good deal more harm to themselves by keeping such a man in prison.

OUR SIMLA LETTER

Expansion Of Viceroy's Council

(From Our Special Correspondent)
SIMLA, July 1.

Startling changes and important moves have marked the commencement of the new half year. It had for some time been known that General Auchinleck, the Commander-in-Chief, might be called upon to assume the command of the Middle East forces, for his reputation has been so great in British military circles that for any reason if a successor had to be found for General Wavell, none else was possible. The announcement that General Wavell has been chosen to succeed General Auchinleck came, however, as a pleasant surprise. The general belief here was that General Wavell could not be spared from the western theatres of war, but the decision to send General Wavell himself to India is taken to mean that from the military point of view the importance of having a first class General at the head of the Army in India is fully realised. General Wavell was in India over three decades ago as a junior officer and cannot, therefore, claim much knowledge of this country, but as Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East, he has had ample opportunity to know Indian troops and appreciate their great qualities.

From one point of view it may be regarded as an advantage to India to have a newcomer like General Wavell as Commander-in-Chief, for a newcomer will be free from those old traditions of Army policy in this country which have for years been the subject of public criticism. During the five months of his stay in India this year as Commander-in-Chief, General Auchinleck was able to start a new tradition by developing useful relationships with the members of the Central Legislature and demonstrating in many ways his desire to know and follow the wishes of the public. His sudden departure is naturally regretted, but the policy laid down by him is so clear that the task has been made easier for his successor to follow a more progressive policy than has been done in the past.

Expansion Again

The appointment of Sir M. Zafrullah as Judge of the Federal Court fulfils an old anticipation, though it has come sooner than expected. More interesting are the rumours revived again that some sort of expansion of the Viceroy's Council is impending. It is far from likely that the old arrangement of having one member for the Law and Supply portfolios will be continued. The proposal appears to be to have three new Indian members in the Cabinet. For Law no better man can be thought of than Sir Sultan Ahmed. For supply several names are being mentioned, including Sir Homi Modi and Sir A. Dalal. If, as is expected, a new portfolio is created for Labour, there is Dr. Ambedkar. More for administrative than for political reasons these changes are likely, but there is also the plea that it will provide a majority for Indian non-official members, though not to the extent promised last year after the August declaration.

Princes And Defence

Another important decision has been taken by the Government of India in connection with the proposed arrangements for associating representative committees with the Defence Department. A committee of about ten Princes which will meet regularly will be set up, as soon as the preliminaries have been completed, which will work on the same lines as the committee of the Central Legislature. This is intended to provide the necessary facilities for those representing the Indian States to meet the Commander-in-chief and know from him in confidence details of the military situation and the measures taken for the defence of the country. The representatives of the Indian States will also have the opportunity to make concrete suggestions to Defence authorities and keep them fully informed of their views.

It has been common knowledge that a committee of this kind was bound to be set up. As the Princes have been contributing largely in men and money to the war effort, the proposal made by them at the last meeting of the Chamber that they should be given closer association by means of a War Advisory Council had to be considered seriously. In conjunction, therefore, with the decision already taken to set up a committee of the Central Legislature, an offer has been made to the Princes inviting them to form a separate committee for collaborating with the Defence Department. It is not, however, expected that this committee will be able to meet before October next. The personnel of the Defence committee of the Central Legislature is now reported to be almost ready. As soon as the Leader of the Upper House, Sir G. S. Bajpai who is now on his way back from Burma returns to Simla, the official announcement will be made. It is reported to be the intention of the Commander-in-Chief to have the first meeting of this committee as early as possible in July.

Bajpai Mission

The success of the Bajpai mission to Burma was a foregone conclusion. The ground had been so well prepared by previous consultations and correspondence between the two Governments that a final understanding on the points in issue seemed certain. Until the full text of the agreement is released to the public it will not be possible to say what exactly are the sacrifices made by the Government of India to satisfy the Government of Burma, but sacrifices in matters of detail, so long as the main principles governing the Government of India's policy regarding Indians overseas have been respected, will not be too heavy a price for securing friendly relationship between the two countries and adequate protection for the interests of the Indian community in Burma. It is regarded as most likely that the two Governments have agreed to set up a joint board, as suggested by Mr. Baxter in his report, to go into the question of future immigration by collecting the necessary facts and suggesting remedies to prevent any undesirable tendency. It is undoubtedly a feather in the cap of the present Burmese Ministry that within the short period of less than four months it has been able to conclude two important agreements with the Government of India to mutual satisfaction.

Reports from Ceylon show that the recent meeting of the Governor and his Board of Ministers has not been without result. It is anticipated that the latter may soon enter into correspondence, if they have not already done so, with the Government of India. It may not be too much to hope that this correspondence may show a way for reopening negotiations on the Indian question. Definite information on the Indo-Ceylon

(Continued on page 9.)

How 'Bevin Boys' Are Faring In England

INTEREST IN NEW WORK AND SURROUNDINGS

By J. L. Hodson

Among the striking sights as you travel about Britain to-day are the diverse uniforms of our Allies who are fighting alongside us. You may find a Polish Colonel of Infantry opposite you in the train, or a Frenchman serving under de Gaulle at your table in the restaurant, or a number of Belgian, or Polish, or French or Czechoslovakian pilots at the aerodrome you visit.

Down at the dock, or in the streets of the ports, you may run into Dutch naval officers, or a group of Norwegian seamen, or perhaps Greeks, all most gallantly keeping the sea. I do not forget either the American Eagle Squadron of the Royal Air Force which has warmed our hearts, or those magnificent representatives of our Dominions who are to be found in the Army, and the R.A.F. and elsewhere.

★

And now added to this variety of men and nations and character, which testifies to the width and depth of the determination of men to fight the Nazis, we have a fresh contingent of a new kind—I mean a body of 50 young Indian engineers who have travelled half across the world to receive further training in the technique of their craft, and to learn something about British Trade Unionism, that system of organisation and of obtaining redress of grievances, or betterment of pay and conditions which is an integral part of our way of life—that Trade Unionism, which, one may add, the German workers copied and which Hitler crushed and destroyed just as soon as he was able.

These 50 Indian engineers, aged from 18 or 19 to 34, will probably stay here about six months. They are now drawing to the end of the first stage which is being spent in a garden town in the Home Counties, where they are working in a Ministry of Labour Training Centre, and on lathes, milling machines and so forth and living in a hostel.

They have an Indian cook, and about half their food is Indian and the other half English, for they are getting used to the time just ahead, when they will go to live in British homes. These homes will be those of trade unionists in towns like Manchester, Liverpool, Sheffield, Rugby Birmingham, and some in the South country also. While they are there they will work in our munition factories under actual factory conditions.

★

It is rather too early to speak of the results of this new experiment, but there is every sign that it is going to be a success, and if it is, further batches of similar engineers will follow; indeed a second 50 young people are already on their way, and others will come, until several hundreds have visited us and been trained.

Then they will return to India to act as instructors in the munitions factories, and to tell those who are interested how we live and work over here. Already they have added a new note and an enrichment to the life of this small English town.

I went down, the other day, to see them, watched them at work, using lathes and electric welders, rigging aircraft, or making instruments of precision. And I saw them off duty also in the streets and in their hostels, and if I had been told they were students at one of our Universities I should not have been surprised for in their good looks, their courtesy, and their knowledge and intelligence, they were impressive.

They include Hindus, Muslims, Anglo-Indians, a Sikh and one or two Parsis. One might have expected that differences in religion or in outlook would create problems, but that does not seem to be the case, not at least so far. Indeed, there is a sense in which, now that they have left India, there are those among them who can see India as a whole for the first time, and realise they are one entity.

About two-thirds of these men have had previous experience in engineering production in India, in railway workshops, in factories, in power houses and elsewhere. I watched one putting a square screw on a lathe, a job that a fine craftsman would do and some of them have shown that in instrument-making they are as advanced after ten days as they were expected to be after three weeks.

★

One, who is a blacksmith, has a father who is superintendent of a railway workshop in India, two want to be metallurgists, a good many of them are of middle class family, a few are sons of landowners, and most of them are the sort of men who, a generation ago, would have been more likely to go into commerce or agriculture than into engineering. They are, indeed, one of the signs of how India is changing, and they are naturally well aware of that change.

Several of them said to me, "We will go back, and help to industrialise India," and Mr Amery, Secretary of State for India, expressed the same thought when he spoke to them. "India", he said, "can never be fully prosperous or strong enough to maintain a free national life until she has developed her industrial as well as her agricultural resources. You will be helping to build up that future."

It is certain that most, if not all, of these 50 young men are thinking a good deal about the future and the future condition and status of India, but in the meantime they are whole-heartedly with us in helping to defeat Hitler. And, of course, what India is doing for the war, both in the shape of providing fine soldiers to the tune of hundreds of thousands, and fine airmen and seamen and also in her economic effort, is immense.

In one steel works alone 30,000 people are working. Railway workshops employ 150,000 men, and probably two or three times as many are busy in various engineering and metal factories of one sort or another. The output of lorry bodies has now reached 450 a week. Railway workshops are turning over to artillery tractors; with expert American aid aircraft are being manufactured and a second train now runs every two days to deliver chassis from Ford's assembly plant in India to the body-builders.

The ordnance factories are working on a 24-hour basis to treble their output. But when you consider India's output of sandbags, of mosquito netting for the defence services, of Khaki drill and webbing, of cotton canvas, of leather of army boots by the hundred thousand per month, the quantities constantly need to be described in millions.

This year India will produce 3,000 armoured vehicles, and in the past year her shell output was increased twelve times over. How much further India will increase her output, even during this war, who can say? When the war started, her biggest steel output

(Continued on page 9)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"On behalf of the Army Council, I desire to take this opportunity of congratulating you most cordially upon your brilliant achievements as Commander-in-Chief, Middle East, and to thank you for the spirit of loyal co-operation which you have shown to your coleagues here at the War Office and to wish you every good fotune in your new appointment."
—Secretary Of State For War To General Wavell.

* * * *

The American liner "America" renamed "West Point", is to bring Axis Consular officials to Lisbon and take back American officials from Axis and "New Order" countries.

The question arises: Has the German High Command given the necessary instructions to U-boat commanders regarding the liners' return journey?

* * * *

A day after giving his Independence Day broadcast President Roosevelt, according to a Washington message, had conversations with his political advisers and Defence chiefs.

You may draw your own conclusions. But don't be hasty or over-enthusiastic.

* * * *

By the way, according to a message from Santiago (in Chile), it is authoritatively affirmed in Ecuador that Peruvian forces attacked an Ecuadorian frontier post and that Peru is concentrating troops "at Japanese instigation."

Now things are livening up.

* * * *

According to the Paris radio, British pressure on Beirut is reported by the Vichy Government in a communique.

Splendid. The Italians invariably announce pressure before surrendering towns and capitulating.

* * * *

SOVIET INTRODUCES NOVEL METHODS OF WARFARE, says a headline.

One of them is that the Soviet is fighting at last on the side Britain and against "the bloodthirsty Fascists" of Germany.

* * * *

Operations are proceeding according to plan against the so-called Stalin line.

—German Communique.
According to so-called plan.

* * * *

The Rumanian press has raised the question of "Rumania's living space."

But hasn't Rumania got enough in Nazi Germany's pocket?

* * * *

The Admiralty announces that an armed Italian merchant cruiser and the "Gorizia", the last of Italy's four heavy cruisers, have been torpedoed and sunk.

Il Duce, however, doesn't mind. He is no so completely used to such blows.

* * * *

The German Official News Agency admits that as a result of Sunday night's R.A.F. raids damage has been done to Germany's war industries.

Good. But why?

* * * *

"I hope you enjoyed your game with the major," said the hostess to one of her guests. "He's very clever at cards, isn't he?"

'He certainly is,' replied the guest. "He started by telling my fortune, and now he's counting it."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Many a seemingly successful man owes it all to his wife's father

* * * *

Don't make the mistake of giving a man advice which doesn't confirm his own opinion.

* * * *

There are some domestic wounds which can be healed only by a visit to a jeweller.

* * * *

If gossips would stop to think occasionally their tongues would get a much-needed rest.

* * * *

A word to the wise is said to be sufficient. Did you ever notice how many words people use in giving you advice?

* * * *

Quite a number of men have managed to mount the ladder of fame by hanging onto the coat-tails of others.

Sino-American Front In Far East

UNITED ACTION TO FOIL AXIS DESIGNS

Japan Hails Fifth Year Of War With Changes In Command

WASHINGTON, July 7

America's stake in Asia is far too real to be abandoned to appease Tokio, declared Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, addressing the Chinese Colony in Washington.

The conquest of Russia by Germany might result in outright military collaboration between Japan and the Axis.

China and the United States must act now to prevent the unification of the Totalitarian Battlefront across all Europe and Asia.

He referred to an ultimate Chinese victory "in which China will command the Orient."

CHUNGKING RAIDED

Japanese aircraft again attacked Chungking, the Chinese wartime capital.

According to the Chinese official estimates the Japanese have suffered 1,600,000 casualties in killed and wounded in the four years of fighting. The Japanese estimate the Chinese casualties at double that figure.

ARMY COMMAND CHANGES

TOKIO.—The Japanese opened the fifth year of the China war by an important shake up among the Higher Command. Lieutenant General Ushiroku, Supreme Commander of the Expeditionary Forces in South China, has been appointed Chief of Staff of the Expeditionary Forces in China, replacing Lieut. General Seishiro Itagaki who is promoted full General and appointed Commander of the Korea Army, replacing General Kotaro Nakamurt who has been appointed a member of the Supreme War Council at Tokyo.

General Tasuji (?) Mura, a member of the Supreme War Council has been appointed Commander of the Expeditionary Forces in North China, replacing Lieut. General Hayao Tada who has also been promoted full General and appointed a member of the Supreme War Council.

Anniversary Celebrations

With due solemnity, private and public, the Japanese Empire today observed the fourth anniversary of the China incident "reiterating its determination to carry out the war on the Asiatic continent to a successful conclusion."

Eighty million Japanese bowed their heads at the siren signal at noon in silent one-minute prayer for the continued success of Japan's military campaign in China and for the 109,000 soldiers who have fallen in the mission to realise the "New Order in the Far East."

DAY LONG PROGRAMME

Tokyo bustled all day long with a full programme of parades, rallies, memorial services and other functions. All Government offices, schools and other public organisations participated. Early this morning 500 prominent officials, including the Home Minister, Welfare Minister, the Overseas Minister, the Finance Minister, the Railway Minister and the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry paid respects at the Meij Shrine for the repose of those fallen in battle.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

A large memorial service which was held at Hibiya Park Public Hall at 13-00 hours was attended by 300 representatives of families of the war dead, towns and villages, young people's associations and national schools from all over the country. A concert at the second music hall in Hibiya Park at 14-00 hours to pacify the spirits of war-horses and dogs which lost their lives in the war was also held.—Reuter.

FREEDOM'S MIRACLES
American Press Tributes To China

NEW YORK, July 7.

Tributes are paid to China, on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the outbreak of war with Japan by the New York Press to-day.

"We of the western democracies can learn from this spectacle that freedom is still a life-giving force," says the "New York Times." "The splendid struggle of China should help to restore America's faith in the old and tried principles of human liberty. Freedom is not dead or dying when it can perform such miracles."—Reuter.

FOUR-POWER FRONT URGED

Marshal Chiang On Unity Of Aim Of China, U. S., Britain And Soviet

CHUNGKING, July 7.

General Chiang-Kai-Shek in a statement on the anniversary of the Sino-Japanese hostilities emphasised that Asia was the starting point of the fire which is spreading over the whole world.

In drawing attention to the large populations and the rich resources of Asia, General Chiang-Kai-Shek, who is the Chinese Generalissimo, urged the democracies **"to make a revolutionary change in their attitude regarding the Pacific Ocean which is as important to Europe as the Atlantic."**

General Chiang-Kai-Shek expressed gratitude for the assistance given by Britain, the United States and Soviet Russia to the Chinese people.

He added the hope that there would be close co-operation between the four countries as "the aim is the same for us all."

Referring to possible moves of the Japanese, General Chiang-Kai-Shek gave the warning that the aggressors were both opportunists and adventurers, and, therefore, capable of sudden and unpredictable actions.—Reuter.

Fight For Stalin Line About To Begin

(Continued from page 1'

destroyed on the ground and three shot down by minesweepers Ten German planes are missing.

Naval Battle

In the Eastern Baltic German minesweepers encountered four Soviet destroyers and in a battle lasting an hour one destroyer was damaged by its from arillery fire whereupon the enemy retired. Same minesweepers repelled seven enmy bombing attacks and shot down three Soviet planes.

(Cernauti is a town in Bukovina, a former Rumanian province near the Polish frontier which the Soviet took over last year with Bessarabia).

Hungarians On The March

On Saturday and Sunday Hungarian troops carried out flanking attacks against the enemy, states a Hungarian Supreme Command 'communique.' Panzer divisions particularly distinguished themselves. "In some places our troops are advancing on the eastern side of the Dniester."

HOW THEY FIGHT

The Correspondent concludes by saying that Russian resistance was generally stubborn, even bitter. Wherever the Russians were forced to retreat they had withdrawn in good order. Hardly any material was abandoned and no equipment was thrown away.

SOVIET RAIDERS OVER FINLAND

Enemy planes bombed different places in Finland, says a Helsinki message. Helsinki was raided today when one person was killed and twenty wounded and buildings damaged. Bombs were dropped in Kotka during the night of Sunday-Monday. Many fires were caused and twenty houses damaged. Five raiding planes are reported to have been shot down.

HITLER WON'T REACH MOSCOW!
Soviet Deal For Nazi Military Machine

MOSCOW, July 7.

"Reuter's" Special Correspondent covering the Russo-German war writes:—

"The Russian Government has no intention of allowing the Germans breathing space, emphasised M. Lozovsky, the Chief of the Russian Information Board replying to questions.

He pointed out that the front was not a straight line but a wide zigzag in which mobile forces are operating. He added that whenever any German unit stopped it was immediately counter-attacked and quoted the example of a column of tanks, halted by lack of fuel, which were immediately set upon by the Russians and many tanks were destroyed.

NAZI LOSSES

M. Lozovsky claimed that German losses were much greater in the fortnight of the present campaign than in the 22 previous war months. The Germans, he said, had admitted that casualties before the Russo-German War amounted to 300,000 while the British estimated them at 900,000. Assuming that they were 600,000, said Lozovsky, the Russians in twelve days inflicted 700,000 casualties and these were mounting daily as the battle was growing fiercer. The British estimate was, Germans had lost 4,500 planes and 2,000 tanks.

The Russians claim that in eight days they destroyed 1,500 German planes and 2,500 tanks. M. Lozovsky said he was unable to disclose the Russian casualties or the number of troops mobilised. It is understood that the heavily wounded have been brought to Moscow for complicated operations.

NAZI PROPAGANDA

M. Lozovsky said that Russia has three times the number of men possessed by Germany and, therefore, she was not organising women's battalions as German propaganda asserts, though women are otherwise active in every branch of defence. Children have not been compulsorily evacuated from Moscow, only with the parents' consent. It is claimed that every Moscow house has an A.R.P. and fire-fighting unit. House shelters are of different qualities, but underground.

NAPOLEON AND HITLER

M. Lozovsky said the difference between Hitler and Napoleon was that the latter reached Moscow while Hitler must content himself with a photograph of it. Harassed by Russian guerillas and facing ever fiercer resistance the German people would soon realise that Hitler had given them an imbro-

U.S.A. Troops In Iceland

LONDON, July 7.

United States Naval Forces have arrived in Iceland.

Announcing the arrival of United States forces in Iceland President Roosevelt stated that they will eventually replace the British Forces. Americans he said, could not permit strategic outposts of the Atlantic to be used as air or Naval Bases against America.—Reuter.

Final Stage Reached In Battle Of Syria

(Contiued from page 1)

High Commissioner for Syria is personally directing the defences of Beirut.

The British armoured column which captured Palmyra is reported to be 25 miles off Homs, the chief city of northern Syria.

ADVANCE TOWARDS HOMS

A Middle East 'communique' from Cairo states that in Syria Indian troops captured Demir Kapous, 18 miles west of Tel Kotchek.

British mechanised troops are continuing to advance towards Homs.

In the central sector British forces captured an important position north of Gezzin.

On the coast Australian troops crossed the River Damour and are now in contact with the main Vichy positions about Damour.

"ST. DIDIER" SUNK

A Vichy French Auxiliary, S.S. "Saint Didier", was detected abusing Turkish territorial waters with her flushing marks painted out and flying the Turkish flag.

She was sunk on the evening of July 4 by British aircraft in the neighbourhood of Adalia, it is learned here authoritatively.

TURKISH PROTEST TO BRITAIN

The Turkish Government has protested to the British Government with regard to the damage sustained to Turkish property when British aircraft attacked and sank the Vichy vessel, "Saint Didier", which was abusing Turkish territorial waters and was flying the Turkish flag. The British Ambassador in Turkey, it is learnt, is taking up the matter with the Turkish Government.

VICHY'S PROBLEM

The "Saint Didier" incident demonstrates the immense difficulties experienced by Vichy authorities in supplying and reinforcing their forces in Syria.

Germans will obviously give Vichy all help possible for establishing sea communications and provide escort from France to Eastern Europe and it is impossible for the British to guarantee that no ships will get through, but constant British naval patrol in the Eastern Mediterranean and watchfulness of aircraft operating from Palestine, Syria and Cyprus will make supply by sea very expensive for Vichy.

The British task is complicated by the Vichy ruse of flying the Turkish Flag on their ships and ordering them to sail within Turkish waters, but once discovered it is unlikely that the passage of these ships will be any easier.—Reuter.

FALANGIST SOLDIERS TO JOIN GERMANS

LONDON, July 7

The first contingent of Falangist soldiers who will join the German in the campaign against Russia left today morning according to the Rome radio.—Reuter.

TWENTY INCHES IN RATNAGIRI

All Rivers And Creeks In Floods: Fishing Boat Capsizes

RATNAGIRI, July 7.

Last week more than twenty inches of rain was recorded in the Northern Division of Ratnagiri District causing heavy floods in rivers and creeks. Flood water is reported to have rushed into the taluka towns of Khed and Chiplun causing slight damage to traders.

There was no loss of life or serious damage to property as the level of water went down after six hours. Five to seven inches were recorded in the southern division and transplanting operations are reported to have been hampered at several places for want of more rain.

The Mamlatdar of Rajapur reports the sudden capsising of a large fishing boat. Of the six occupants three managed to reach the shore after several hours' struggle. The bodies of the remaining occupants, who are missing, were later reported to have been washed ashore.—A. P.

Heavy Rains On B. B. C. I. Line

AHMEDABAD, July 7.

The continuance of heavy rains is obstructing the repairing of breaches on the B. B. and C. I. Railway which have interrupted communication between Ahmedabad and Bombay for the last week. The railway authorities expect to take another week, weather permitting, to restore communication.—A. P.

"REDS" REPEL NAZI ATTACKS

(Continued from page 1)

60 ton tanks built on the French pattern with three gun turrets containing a howitzer, two high guns and several machine-guns These are practically invulnerable but liable to get bogged in marshy ground. The correspondent describes Russian guns caterpillar vehicles and tanks as appearing to him "completely new, immaculately painted, well looked after, cleanly finished and well designed".

He also remarks that in the positions which the Russians had evacuated books of an educational character were constantly found The correspondent declares that a prisoners' camp constructed by the Germans to hold 50,000 prisoners contained only 3,000 Russian fortification workers, mostly Asiatic.

R.A.F. Attacks On Allepo And Beirut

In Syria R.A.F. bomber and fighter aircraft continued active support to the operations of ground forces, says an R.A.F. Middle East 'communique'. Last night the Aleppo aerodrome was successfully attacked. Bombs fell on runways and hangars causing several fires and explosions. The same aerodrome was attacked several times during the previous night.

During last night's attack three aircraft were set on fire on the ground and a number of others damaged or destroyed by incendiaries and machine-gunning.

The harbour at Beirut was also attacked last night and bombs were seen to fall near barracks and railway sidings.

Several targets in the neighbourhood of Damour were also attacked, bombs straddling the bridge and gun battery.

British fighters again attacked Vichy shipping in the harbour.

What R. A. F Raids Have Achieved

German Industrial Concerns Transferred To Norway

LONDON, July 7.

The effect of R. A. F. attacks over occupied territory in France is reflected in a report from the Stockholm correspondent of a newspaper that the Germans are transferring to Norwegian territory their industrial and other concerns which till now had been located in occupied territory in France.

Air Raid On Alexandria

Two people were killed and fourteen injured in an air raid on Alexandria area last night (Sunday). Slight damage was done, says the Egyptian Ministry for the interior, in a 'communique'.

Palermo Naval Base Raided

An Italian 'communique' discloses that the R.A.F. on Sunday afternoon raided the naval base at Palermo.

RAIDS OVER NORTH OF FRANCE

R.A.F.'s non-stop activities over enemy-occupied territory were continued to-day. Bombers and fighters continuously crossed and re-crossed the channel in the afternoon. Terrific explosions and heavy gunfire were heard coming from the direction of northern France.

It is learned here that in offensive operations over Northern France this (Monday) morning the R.A.F. heavy bombers, escorted by fighters, attacked aircraft works at Mealtenar. Albert Buildings were hit by heavy bombs and incendiaries started a number of fires. Three enemy fighters were destroyed by escorting R.A.F fighters. Two British fighters were lost but both pilots were saved.

ENEMY SHIPS BOMBED

"A particularly successful" attack on enemy shipping by R.A.F. bombers yesterday (Sunday) in the harbour at Palermo is announced in to-day's R.A.F. Middle East communique.

Heavy damage was inflicted on several vessels. An 8,000 ton ship was hit by two bombs. Hits were also made on ships of five thousand and two thousand tons. A ship of 1,000 tons, set on fire by three bombs, emitted clouds of black smoke accompanied by explosions.

Another ship of 5,000 tons was hit by incendiary bombs. Pilots and rear-gunners of the British aircraft heavily machine-gunned cruisers in the harbour causing great confusion and alarm. Occupants of small craft were seen leaping into water.

When the raiders were four miles away from the targets explosions were still taking place near the drydock.

RAIDS ON BENGHAZI SHIPPING

LIBYA.—In Cyrenaica, during the night of fifth-sixth July, raids were made on docks and shipping at Benghazi. Bombs fell on the moles among the railway siding and in a motor transport park. A number of fires were started. From all these operations British Aircraft returned safely.

BOMBS OVER GERMANY

"Considerable numbers" of R.A.F. bombers, states the Air Ministry, dropped "a great weight' of bombs on North-west Germany on Sunday night. The communique adds "in Germany objectives in Munster were again heavily attacked and very large fires were clearly seen. A great weight of high explosive and incendiary bombs were also dropped on industrial districts in the Ruhr and Rhineland especially at Dortmund. Lighter attacks were made on Dusseldorf, Cologne, the Port of Emden and the docks at Rotterdam.

A Junkers 88 was shot down in an encounter over Zuyder Zee In north-west France the target was the naval base at Brest. The docks in which German warships are lying were very heavily bombed and extensive damage was also caused to the naval base and harbour.

From these operations six of our aircraft are missing.—Reuter.

British & American Squadrons Foil 9 Messerschmitts

LONDON, July 6.

Many fighters' pilots who escorted bombers in raids over Northern France give great praise to the accuracy of the bombing which was described as marvellous, says the Air Ministry News Service.

Of the four British Squadrons each shot down two Messerschmitts, and an American Eagle Squadron accounted for one which was shot down by the Squadron's youngest member who drew his first blood last week.—Reuter.

R. A. F. SINKS NAZI PATROL BOATS

LONDON, July 7.

Nazi patrol boats many of which were bombed by the R.A.F. on Sunday were attacked and sunk by British bombers on Saturday, according to the Official German News Agency. The agency omits to state where the incident occurred.

German Plane Attacks British Machine

LONDON, July 7.

The Chilean Commercial Attache, Hinio Gonzales, his wife, four children and nurse were among the passengers in a British Overseas Airways machine, which was attacked yesterday (Sunday) by a German aeroplane while on its way from Britain to Portugal.

The pilot successfully eluded the attacker by diving almost to sea level and returned to a British port.—Reuter.

Peru-Ecauador Tussle

LONDON, July 7.

The bombing of three towns in Ecuador by four Peruvian planes is announced in Ecuador while the Peruvian Government has accused Ecuadorian troops of attacking a Peruvian frontier post.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

R.A.F. OFFENSIVE CONTINUES ON MONDAY

LONDON, July 7.

The R.A.F. continued its offensive on the enemy's western front to-day says an Air Ministry communique.

Heavy bomber escorted by fighters attacked aircraft works at Meaulte near Albert and a power station and chemical factory near Bethune. Both targets were hit by powerful bombs and many incendiaries. The escort shot down seven enemy fighters. Three British fighters were lost but two of the pilots were rescued from the sea.

Bomber command Blenheims attacked a strongly escorted convoy of eight enemy ships from 2,000 to 5,000 tons off the Dutch coast. Six ships were hit by bombs. Blenheims attacked another convoy off Calais. One ship of 2,000 tons and an escorting E-boat was sunk.

Three bomber command and one coastal command aircraft are missing from these operations.—Reuter.

LONDON, July 7.

Britain, United States, Soviet Union and China, with other liberty-loving nations, constitute a world wide front against aggression, declared Dr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Ambassador at London at a public meeting to-day (Monday) of the China Campaign Committee.

"Alliance or no alliance" he added "the victory or defeat of one will have immediate and far reaing effect upon the others. The closer their collaboration, surer and sooner will be their final victory." China believed, with greater conviction than ever, that a world order of peace and security could only be built on the principle of collective security and mutual aid. After four years of war Japan is faced with a stalemate, with a million of her soldiers bogged in China.—Reuter.

Japanese Raid On Chungking

TOKYO, July 7.

It is officially stated that following two successive raids on Chungking on July 6th and seventh large formations of Japanese naval planes carried out the eighteenth bombing attack on Chiang's Capital. Other naval air units raided various points along the Yangtze.

Taking advantage of fine weather a naval Air Squadron flew over Szechwan province scoring direct hits on military objectives in the western suburbs of Chungking and setting ablaze munitions and warehouses despite anti-aircraft barrage. No Chinese aircraft took the air to challenge the raiders.—Reuter.

TEN STRIPES FOR RIOTERS
Ahmedabad Special Magistrate Starts Work

AHMEDABAD, July 7.

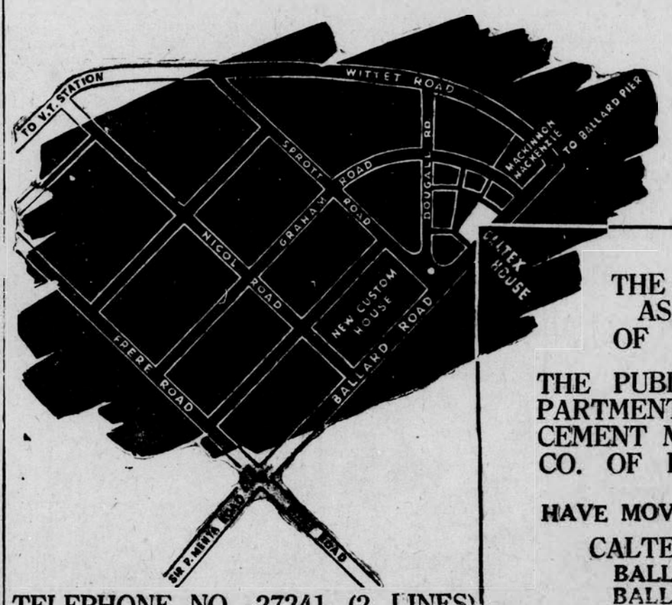
The first case of rioting was disposed of by the Special Magistrate to-day when he convicted two Pathans on a charge of looting a shop. They were sentenced to ten stripes each.—A. P.

Ahmedabad Editors Sent To Jail

AHMEDABAD, July 7.

The editor of the "Prachin Vidya" and the editor of "Hindu" and Manalal Shah, printer of the Arunoday Press were convicted today under the Defence of India rules on a charge of publishing and printing an objectionable article. They were each sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 in default further three months

CHANGE OF ADDRESS & TELEPHONE NUMBER



THE CONCRETE ASSOCIATION OF INDIA and

THE PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT OF THE CEMENT MARKETING CO. OF INDIA LTD.

HAVE MOVED TO

CALTEX HOUSE
BALLARD ROAD
BALLARD ESTATE

TELEPHONE NO. 27241 (2 LINES)

Collector Turns Down Congress Plea

No Extension Of Period For Enrolment Of Voters

BOMBAY, Monday.

A REQUEST FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE PERIOD BY WHICH TO APPLY FOR ENROLMENT, MADE ON BEHALF OF THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE, HAS BEEN TURNED DOWN BY THE COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY.

THE COLLECTOR REGRETTED THAT HE WAS UNABLE TO EXTEND THE DATE AS IT WAS FIXED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

COLLECTOR'S LETTER

In the course of his reply dated July 7, the Collector states:—

"Preliminary publication of the roll is not a statutory requirement and the names of the voters available upto June 5, were published at the preliminary publications. The names received thereafter and till July 10, will be included in the roll to be published at the first publication on the 31st. Thereafter, claims for enrolment of names will have to be lodged in accordance with the procedure laid down in that behalf with the revising authority within ten days of the first publication.

"The electoral office has been instructed to give all possible facilities to the public."

ELECTORAL ROLL SCANDAL

The method and the manner of the compilation of the preliminary electoral roll has given cause for much bewilderment among the citizens of Bombay.

It was originally intended to publish the electoral roll on June 1 and on such an assumption, the Government announced July 10 as the last date for applications for enrolment.

According to the present arrangement the date for applications for enrolment will expire shortly, although the work in preparing the preliminary rolls by the Government if is contended is botched with mass omission of names and is being conducted in a haphazard and perfunctory manner.

This method is calculated to give an impression among certain political parties in the absence of a clear-cut, authoritative clarification, on behalf of the Government, that Government is primarily influenced by political consideration

COMPLAINT TO POLITICAL DEPT.

It is understood that a letter has been addressed to-day on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to the Political Department of the Government of Bombay pointing out the omission of names, in certain wards of those possessing the requisite qualifications.

Inquiries indicate that there are certain areas in the city where only 1/10 of the figures of voters contained in the roll of the last Bombay Assembly election are recorded at the time of the present preliminary electoral roll. For example at Khara Talao, Kumbharwada in the last election roll, the figure was no less than 10,000. But at present the figure has shrunk to 792 in the same area, although the electors in that area have not been visibly decimated, in spite of the fact that the area is considered to be situated in the "Danger Zone" during the riots period.

In another such general constituency in the "B" ward, the last figure was 19,876 but now it has dropped to 3,572.

There are a number of other wards which are not in the danger zones but still show yawning gaps in comparison with the Municipal rolls. In the general constituency in Ward B-1, for example the Municipal rolls show 7,622, in 1938-39, while the Assembly rolls in 1941 show 2,784. In ward B-2, the total number in a similar constituency according to the Municipal rolls during the same period is 4,632, while the Assembly roll during the current year in the same constituency is 798. The same tale is revealed in Ward C-1 where a difference of over 6,000 appears on the rolls.

In a certain constituency in the Girgaum Ward, there is a difference of nearly 20,000 between the last Assembly electoral roll and the present preliminary roll

NUMEROUS COMPLAINTS

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee's office is inundated with complaints of a similar nature. The 'F' Ward Committee, it is learnt, has complained to the Head Office to-day of similar discrepancies.

Registration in the matter of Education and Literacy qualifications only, is made by application. In all other cases such as qualifications depending on payment of income-tax House-rent, etc., it is "prima-facie" the duty of the authorities to enrol such voters and present the rolls.

But it is registration by application which has led to much bewilderment. Although the enumerators are going about in the face of mounting complaints and agitation for an extension for the last date for applications for enrolment, the wooden attitude of the Government is regarded in political circles, to say the least, as inexplicable.

NOT CONGRESS COMPLAINT ALONE

Suggestions made in certain quarters as to the delay in the "perfect roll campaign" launched by the Congress were considered in authoritative circles as unjustified. With a vast organisation like the Congress and involved, as it was, in the relief work for nearly two months, in connection with the disturbances in the city, the delay was regarded as inevitable and the work was bound to depend upon and become contingent on the publication of the electoral roll.

It is also pointed out that the complaints have not merely emanated from the Congress. Representations have been made in the same direction by the Mayor of Bombay, the Hindu Mahasabha, the Parsi Central Association Political League and the Bhagini Seva Samaj.

With regard to the suggestion that the printed copies of the roll have been placed at the electoral office, Town Hall and the Municipal Head Office, although they have not been made available in the ward offices, it is pointed out that this method is novel and cumbersome and involves considerable inconvenience.

It is, therefore, urged that the period for making applications for enrolment should be extended and the date of the first publication of the roll to be postponed to a suitable date.

18 MONTHS' JAIL FOR WOMAN M.L.A.

CUDDALORE, July 7.

Srimati Anjalai Ammal, M.L.A., who offered Satyagraha a second time on Saturday and was remanded, was produced before the Deputy Magistrate, Cuddalore, to-day. The Magistrate found her guilty and awarded her 18 months S. I. She was placed in "B" class and taken to Vellore.—A. P.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu speaking at the opening ceremony of the Kathakali Art Centre at Sunderabai Hall, Queen's Road, on Saturday evening.

EXTENSION OF RELIEF WORK IN MALABAR

Ramakrishna Mission Rescues 10,000 People In Two Centres: Appeal For Generous Contributions

Swami Sambuddhananda, President, Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Bombay, who has received the latest report from the Secretary of Ramakrishna Mission, Madras, dated 2nd July, 1941, writes:—

The Ramakrishna Mission Cyclone Relief workers in Malabar have been extending their work in the cyclone afflicted areas both in Malabar and Cochin State in every possible way. Over and above the two centres which have been working ever since the tragic occurrence a new centre has also been opened at Pudukad in Cochin State. The Mission is also ready to open any number of centres in other affected areas to bring relief to each and all if their appeal for funds meets with sufficient response from the generous public.

From the Ramakrishna Mission centres Valapad to British Malabar which attends upon a number of coastal villages of the Ponnani Taluk has distributed rice to 7,243 members of 1,171 families.

The centre at Trichur in Cochin State, has distributed doles of rice as well as housing materials to 4,022 individuals of 775 helpless families.

As the report shows from these two centres the Mission has been relieving 2,000 families of 11,000 members. Both these centres are in a position to extend their activities and relieve thousands of more families if the funds requisite for the purpose would have been forthcoming.

We appeal therefore to the generous public to contribute their quota to the Ramakrishna Mission Cyclone and Flood Relief Fund for Malabar and Bengal. Any contributions however small in cash, kind and cloth, for alleviating the distress of the suffering millions will be most thankfully received by the President, Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Bombay or The General Secretary, South Indian Association, Telang Road Matunga (G.I.P.Rly.), Bombay.

National Council Of Women For Malabar Relief

BOMBAY, July 7.

The Hon. General Secretary of the National Council of Women in India announces that the Central Executive Committee of the National Council have decided to collect funds for relieving distress in Malabar caused by the recent cyclone and floods.

Contributions however small, in cash or kind, will be gratefully accepted and should be sent to Mrs. H. K. Kirpalani, Hon. Treasurer, National Council of Women in India, Ruby Mansion, Darabshaw Road, Bombay 26.

A sum of Rs. 250 as donation towards this purpose has already been received.—A.P.

NEW ORDER BY DACCA MAGISTRATE

Every House Must Display List Of Male Inmates

DACCA, July 7.

Another stabbing incident was reported in the afternoon, the victim having died later in hospital

To prevent danger to human life and safety, disturbances of public peace and afray, the District Magistrate to-day issued an order, under Section 144 Cr. P. C. directing that every house-owner or occupier of any residential house or building or any part of any house which is used for residential purposes, within the jurisdiction of police stations Kotwali, Lalbag and Sutnapur shall with effect from noon of July 8, display on the inside of the front door of his house a complete list of all male members above the age of fourteen years resident in the same house, building, or part thereof.

The order also directs that any owner or occupier of any house, building or part thereof, which is used for the purpose of any trade, business or profession, shall with effect from noon of July 8 display on the inside of the front door a complete list of all persons ordinarily employed at any time of the day in the same house, building, or part thereof.—A. P.

Released On Bail

DACCA, July 7.

The twenty-seven persons who were arrested in the round up following the stabbing incident on the Mitford Road on Saturday, including the chief cashier of a local bank and a clerk in a hospital, were released on a bail of Rs. 200 each to-day by Mr. W. J. Palmer, extra-additional District Magistrate..—A. P.

Rioting Charge Against Eight Persons

DACCA, July 7.

Charges under section 147 (rioting) I.P.C. have been framed by Mr. R. S. T. John, extra-Additional District Magistrate, against Hanif and seven others, of Dhopakhola.

The prosecution alleged that on March 24 last, during the first phase of the communal riot, at about 9-30 P.M. about 150 Muslims were pelting brickbats on the Hindu houses of Dhopakhola. On receipt of information, the arms inspector Mr. Smith with a police force, went there. On seeing the flashing of a torch by police, the mob ran away, but the eight accused persons were arrested on the spot with lathis. The police also found some lathis lying on the ground.—A. P.

DACCA RIOT SITUATION

DACCA, July 7.

A washerman was stabbed to death at Raisaheb Bazar this morning. This being the only incident reported till about midday to-day in connection with the city's riot.

In addition to the stabbing incidence already reported, one more person was injured yesterday evening. The total casualties since the recrudescence of the trouble on June 26 are now 32 dead and 79 injured in hospital: and the total arrests exceed 700.

Mr. J. Younie I.C.S. has been transferred here as an Additional Judge to try session cases arising out of communal disturbances—A. P.

BIHAR SHARIFF RIOT ECHO

League's Proposed Deputation To Governor Cancelled

PATNA, July 7.

The Working Committee of the Bihar Muslim League at its meeting here last evening decided not to send the proposed deputation to wait on the Governor of Bihar to place before His Excellency matters relating to the Bihar Shariff riots.

The Committee adopted two resolutions, one setting up a Legal Committee for tendering legal advice to Muslims arrested in connection with the riots and another, a supervising committee, to look after relief work for Muslims who suffered in the recent communal riots.—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

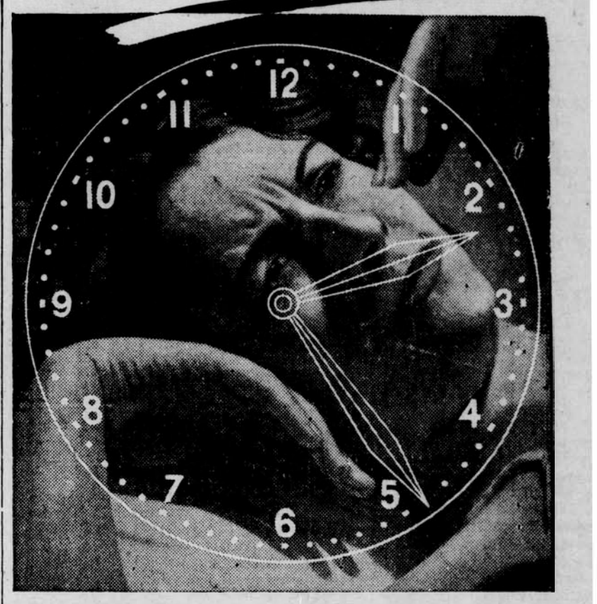
In the "Times of India" of yesterday on page 7, you get extracts from a letter stated to have been written by Babu Lal Bali, a *Jemadar* in Indian Medical Department, serving with a Labour Company in the Middle East. A Jemadar mind you! I reproduce a few passages from this three-quarter column, which the Propaganda Department of the Government of India have issued.

On April 20, we left for Massawa by lorry. The town was very nicely built. . . . . In the streets we saw hither and thither starved natives with torn clothes and even women with a cloth around their loins and breast.... One day in the camp came a man who was blind in one eye. He could speak Hindustani and he told me the way of treatment of the Italians with native. He said he was a barman and, when war broke out, he was forced to carry a rifle. One day one of the Italian sergeants was so cruel that he hit the man with a stone and he lost his eye. This is the morality and civilisation which Italians showed in Eritrea. The man told us every Italian soldier could go in any native house and bring any girl he liked. The parents who objected were beaten to death sometimes and, if any one filed a suit in the Court, the Judge would remark, 'Are you not proud that an Italian has taken fancy to your daughter or sister? *A Daniel come to judgment.* I have seen *girls* of 16 suffering from venereal disease, but there was no treatment for them. Of course, now the British have opened some civil hospitals; but their condition was so bad that it will take many years of medical missionary work before the ravages of this creeping disease could be checked. *This is what I saw of the civilisation of the dynasty of Caesar in a territory which was being ruled for the last 40 years.*"

* * * *

The italics are mine. The language is the Jamadar's. Well, all I can say is that this Jamadar who can write English so well is being wasted out in the Middle East.

Insomnia



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PSC/63

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe the Old Lady Should Have Tried Eddie Cantor in the First Place By BUD FISHER

OH, HELLO, JEFF! HOW DO YOU LIKE YOUR NEW JOB AS NURSE-MAID AT THE VANDERPANS?
I DON'T!! BOY, AM I GLAD THIS IS MY DAY OFF!
WHY? WHAT'S THE TROUBLE?
THAT BABY OF THEIRS SCREAMS ITS HEAD OFF FROM ONE END OF THE DAY TO THE NEXT!
SO I TOLD MRS. VANDERPAN I COULDN'T SHUT THAT KID UP NO MATTER WHAT I DID!
SO WHAT DID SHE SAY?
-SO THEN SHE SAID, "OH, I REMEMBER NOW! BABY'S LAST NURSE WAS A COLORED ONE!--
-JANE, YOU'LL FIND THE SHOE POLISH ON THE BOTTOM SHELF IN THE KITCHEN!"
B-14

Permit Indians To Join Red Army

Delhi Labour Leaders Appeal To Gandhiji To Support Russia As He Supported Poland

DELHI (By Mail).

Mrs. Chando Bibi, President and Mr. Ajit Das Gupta, Secretary of the Delhi Provincial Trade Union Congress and Workers' League commenting on the German offensive on the Bolshevik frontier, have remarked that the world war has entered a new chapter and a dramatic change in the international historical and social developments is the logical consequence of this phenomena.

"While cordially welcoming the assurances of Great Britain and America in their offering of support to the Russian war against Hitlerism we request the States which profess to uphold the cause of democracy.

(1) to give immediate military and financial aid to U.S.S.R., (2) to gain confidence of the Colonial people assure them full democratic control over their own country, (3) to release all nationalists and communists who are detained with or without any trial, (4) to repeal all ordinances, (5) give the people's representatives scope to do propaganda against Nazism, (6) allow them to organise volunteers' corps and give them military training, (7) to raise funds to help the U.S.S.R. in the prosecution of this war, (8) and finally to recruit those who are ready to join the Red Army to deal a death blow to Fascists.

APPEAL TO MAHATMA GANDHI

Mrs. Chando Bibi and Mr. Ajit Das Gupta have also made an appeal to Mahatma Gandhi to the effect that Soviet Russia fighting heroically in self-defence for national freedom against the most brutal form of Nazi violence deserves his and nation's support, since he supported some time back the Polish people's freedom struggle, styling the same as non-violent.

The Mahatma has been requested to review the war situation in the interest of the Indian nation and issue a Press satement in favour of U.S.S.R.

APPEAL TO CALL OFF C. D.

PESHAWAR, July 5.

A strong plea for the suspension of Satyagraha movement in view of the changed international situation is made by Khan Ghulam Mohd Khan, member of the A. I. C. C. and ex-President of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee in the course of a statement to the Press.

He says: "The Nazi invasion of Russia has made it clear how dangerous and destructive Nazism and Fascism are for the world. This attack is at once a warning and a challenge to the whole world.

The war has definitely approached nearer to India. Now is the time for Mahatma Gandhi, the Congress, the Congress Socialist Party and other Nationalist parties to consider the question of India's freedom and defence.

I want to point out to Mahatma Gandhi that the Satyagraha campaign, in the present circumstances, cannot be expected to serve any useful purpose.

Mahatma Gandhi should immediately consider its calling off.

Shanmukham Explains His Mission

Will Persuade U. S. To Give India Benefit Of Lease And Lend Act

COIMBATORE, July 6.

A categorical denial that his mission had anything to do with political work in America was made by Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty speaking at a party given in his honour by the Coimbatore Bar Association on the eve of his departure to America.

The precise task with which he was entrusted, said Sir Shanmukham, was to organise the new purchasing Mission. America had now become the arsenal of the world to supply materials to destroy evils abroad. In India they wanted equipments for their armies, like other Governments, they had to depend upon American sources of supply for munitions and certain war materials. The British Government had established War Purchasing Missions in India, Australia and other dominions. The requirements of India were purchased through that mission. In view of the growing volume of the Indian purchases, the Government of India thought that it would justify the appointment of a mission in America. The Government of India wanted some body to go to America and make purchases. Perhaps they thought that a South Indian Chetti would have natural faculties to make such purchases (laughter). All purchases meant that they should pay money, but the speaker should make purchases without paying money (renewed laughter).

Proceeding Sir Shanmukham Chetty said that the American leaders had set in motion the Lease and Lend Act in which the President of the United States of America had been authorised to give war materials to certain countries without demanding cash payments. The job of the speaker would be to persuade the American Administration to give such war materials without cash payments and give India the benefit of the Lease and Lend Act.—A. P.

CANDIDATES FOR POLICE SERVICE

Public Service Commission On Their Ridiculous Ignorance

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 3.

Caustic comments are made by the Federal Public Services Commission on the low standard of many candidates in its report on the competitive examination held for the Indian Police in September, 1940. The report says that "the ignorance or the most vital points of the frontiers of their own land was pathetic."

Reviewing the standard shown by the candidates in Geography, the Commission says in its report that nearly every paper gave the impression that the candidate had been badly grounded and then crammed. The report makes mention of the following howlers:

"Railways ran to Kabul, Quetta was in Kashmir, Bannu in Baluchistan—these were only a few of the howlers. The practical question—how to convince students at Madras that the earth was round—was poorly answered and showed that the majority of candidates had been crammed and could not apply their knowledge. The majority wanted to plant bamboos in the sea at intervals of several miles and look along the tops! There was very little knowledge of petroleum deposits in India. Some students insisted that the important Indian deposits were in Burma! No one was able correctly to describe the peacetime routes of Imperial Airways to India. The examiner was continually informed that the soil for rubber must be sufficiently fertile, the rainfall enough and no more, the sunshine not too much!"

The report shows that the work of the candidates in other subjects was fairly good. Regarding general knowledge, however, the report says that the results were not satisfactory and adds, "The grammar and spelling of a number of candidates would have been discreditable in a school boy. There appears to be a growing tendency on the part of candidates to rely on compendia of general konwledge."

"Travancore" Launched

ACHIEVEMENT IN INDIAN SHIPBUILDING

Designed For Mine-sweeping And Submarine Chasing

CALCUTTA, July 7.

"The 'Travancore' and her sister ships, some of which are already in the course of making, will help to protect our shores and our shipping from interference by the enemy; it is a direct contribution to the war for which we in Calcutta have every reason to be proud." Thus observed Mr. R. R. Haddow, M.L.A., speaking at a lunch this afternoon following the launching of H.M.S "Travancore" by Lady Fitzherbert.

It was a truly naval occasion, added Mr. Haddow, "and we are proud of the fact that this is the first ship building yard in India to build what I am sure will prove to be a most useful unit of the fleet of the Royal Indian Navy. It is one of the many that we have been commissioned to build."

The "Travancore" has been built at a cost of about six and a half lakhs of rupees most of which has been subscribed by His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore. The vessel is thoroughly Indian in character, only the engines and the boiler having been imported from Great Britain, and may be regarded as an achievement in Indian shipbuilding. The trawler is designed and fitted for the purpose of mine-sweeping and submarine chasing.

Addressing the gathering, Vice-Admiral Sir Herbert Fitzherbert observed that the occasion marked an important stage in the history of the Royal Indian Navy and protended the announcement of a huge shipping programme in this country.—A. P.

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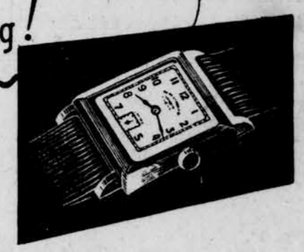

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EXPANSION OF VICE-ROY'S COUNCIL

(Continued from Page 6)

question is expected to be available after Sir Girja's return.

Post-War Planning

One of the objects with which the Commerce Member, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, has gone on tour is to get into touch with businessmen and industrialists and ascertain their views on the plans for post-war economic reconstruction. Dr. Gregory, the Economic Adviser is also arranging to visit a few important centres in this connection. The personnel of the four planning committees which the Government of India has decided to set up is almost ready, but as the final touches have yet to be given no official announcement is expected before the return of the Commerce Member to Simla. It will also take some time to set up the proposed consultative committee of economists, for Universities and other bodies have to be consulted about its personnel.

In the course of talks among members of the Central Legislature and others who are here, I find a distinct feeling of concern that the importance which should be attached to the question of rapid industrialisation now and after the war is not receiving adequate attention. The only effective and reliable remedy for the problems which will present themselves after the war is the development of new industries on a large scale which will not only provide employment for an increasingly large number, but also increase the economic strength of the country. For this purpose plans will have to be made from now on for prosecuting this campaign of vigorous industrialisation as soon as the war is over. In fact, work on these lines is already proceeding in the Dominions. The drive and energy now shown in building up war industries have to be persisted in even after the war for the fuller realisation of India's hopes to become one of the great industrial countries of the world. It was not clear from the Government of India's communique whether this all important aspect of the post-war problem was being kept in view but there is no doubt that the consultative committee of economists will press this view. A suggestion has also been made that a leading Indian economist should be appointed as a separate Director for post-war reconstruction.

IT IS NOT TO EMBARRASS AUTHORITIES

(Continued from page 10)

of the struggle consists in reducing embarrassment to the minimum whilst the British are engaged in a deadly life and death war.

Moreover since our struggle is going to be indefinitely prolonged, I give no less than five years, there need be no hurry to fill jails. Mere filling of jails can bring us no nearer our freedom then we are now.

Virtue lies in the people learning through restricted civil disobedience the necessity of discipline, suffering and self-sacrifice. Every true example of Satyagraha acts as a leaven working itself in the mass mind. During the initial stages I was purposely lax in scanning the lists and the result was that many crept in who had done no constructive work.

Some had even no faith in it.

They are a burden on the organisation and positively hinder the march to freedom.

I had said repeatedly that constructive work is the foundation for civil disobedience. It promotes discipline and conduces to the growth of non-violence in the worker as time advances, Congressmen must therefore expect increasing stiffness on my part.

Conditions will be the same but strictness will be confined to their enforcement. This is but natural if we are to grow from strength to strength and if we are to make the struggle increasingly purer. I can conduct it on no other terms.

All Parties Agreement

Then Mian Saheb mentioned to me that some Congressmen had adversely criticised his move for achieving among all parties in the Punjab agreement about eschewing goondaism in pursuit of their respective programmes.

When Mian Saheb told me that there was just the possibility of such an effort succeeding I at once told him to make it and suspend for the time being his own civil disobedience and of those whose assistance he might consider necessary for the arduous task.

Some Congressmen seem to have taken exception that Mian Saheb had invited to his meeting non-Congressmen and even communal leaders.

The objectors forget that it is the essence of Mian Saheb's move to bring together all opposite elements and see whether they could agree to eschew goondaism for the achievement of their respective purposes.

Nor could there be in such a meeting decisions by counting heads. The end contemplated could only be achieved by the willing consent of parties. In any event Congressmen should know that the Mian Saheb has undertaken this difficult mission in consultation with me and with by my wholehearted consent.

I hope that he will receive the closest co-operation of all Congressmen.

Impatient To Go To Jail

He is impatient to offer civil disobedience as the head of the Congress in the Punjab. He thinks that his primary duty is to offer civil disobedience. I have told him that there is no such universal rule. On the contrary it is his clear duty and of those whom he may select to refrain so long as he and they feel that they can contribute their mite to the attempt to eradicate goondaism.

There remains the question of those who have been prematurely released owing to the Punjab High Court decision about insufficiency for the purpose of conviction of mere notices to offer civil disobedience.

When I learnt about this decision I had informed Mian Saheb that he should not be in a hurry to send them to jail and when he paid his contemplated visit to Sevagram I should discuss the question with him and decide. He came and I advised that those who were not wanted for the peace move should re-offer civil disobedience".—A. P.

HOW 'BEVIN BOYS' ARE FARING IN ENGLAND

(Continued from page 6)

was 867,000 tons a year, 14 times that of 25 years before, and with every prospect of rising to 1,250,000 tons.

★

And if you turn to men, you will find that this year, the army will rise to half a million, while the first batches of Indian officers with Emergency Commissions have already passed out from the training schools. At another sort of training centre, that for engineering fitters, armourers, and electricians at Jubbulpore, there alone, 1,300 have passed out.

I have mentioned these few facts of what India is doing in India—and she is doing many times as much as I have indicated—to put this new experiment in Britain into some sort of perspective; it is small but it is important.

This first contingent are at present working in two shifts; the first from 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. with a break of 45 minutes, and the second from 2-30 to 9-45 p.m., but such is the keenness of some of them, who are anxious to make up a certain number of hours' training, that they have asked to be allowed to work on both shifts for a while.

But in addition to this work on machines they are visiting other factories, and are hearing lectures on various subjects, such as our present methods of controlling industry and dealing with disputes; some of our customs, as early closing of shops, religious observances, holidays, etc: our educational system; our weather peculiarities, because the angle of the sun and our twilight are new to them; and the Imperial Constitution, including the Statute of Westminster.

★

We are trying to explain to them how our British method and experience, have often been a succession of paradoxes which, on paper, ought not to work well, but which in truth have often worked very well indeed. They have been rather tickled to read about one of our magistrates being fined for a motoring offence; they cannot quite get over that.

Similarly when they went to London the other day and saw all the lovely flowers in the Park and walked over the grass, and then went to look at Buckingham Palace and saw that the courtyard was entirely made of gravel without green grass or flowers, they thought that was somehow wrong.

There was another incident too; they went on the Underground railway, and a party of them ran past their station by mistake—they thought it odd that nobody made them pay anything extra, but just put them on the next train and directed them how to get back.

These are just trifling things, but they explain more of our way of life to them than a lot of talking would do. As far as I could tell by meeting them and speaking to them, they are comfortable and interested and happy. The weather has now turned warm, and they are swimming in the open air, and they have started to play cricket. Their cricket team is pretty good, and they are arranging to play the town team where they live.

They are an engaging sight as they practise at the nets, and both in the town's life and in the homes of citizens, they have been made warmly welcome. That, of course, has been the spirit throughout.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labour, who had the idea of inviting them over here from India, welcomed them on arrival, and Mr. Amery, and Lt.-Col. R. W. Hill, who commanded the Indian contingent in France last year, have been to see them. Lt.-Colonel Hill asked them to call on him and his men whenever they happened to be near them.

Our Indian visitors have not yet had any close acquaintance with bombs, but they have been learning how to deal with incendiaries because, of course, when they move to other towns they may find themselves undergoing attacks from the air. They are philosophical about that, as they are about any food shortages they undergo along with the rest of us. They just say, "We quite understand."

I found their accents attractive; sometimes a touch of America, sometimes as though the inflection were Welsh—it was easy to understand how popular they have become. They are welcome for themselves, and they are welcome as a sign and a portent of how the British Commonwealth is slowly making its war effort more and more powerful. The coming to Britain of this spearhead from India's industrial workers bodes no good for Hitler—quite the contrary.

PRESENT POLITICAL SITUATION IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD: July 3.

"In my view the Government of the Nizam have committed a blunder in having complicated the political situation in Hyderabad at a time when utmost tact and care should have been used," said Mr. M. Fathulla Khan, President of the Nizam's Railway Employees' Union, in the course of a talk to a group of workers in Hyderabad.

Tracing the political developments in Hyderabad from the time of the appointment of the Reforms Committee in the year 1937, Mr. M. Fathulla Khan opined that the present time was not opportune for the Government to have alienated the support of both the Muslims and the Hindus and thus precipitated matters.

"My reading of the situation," continued Mr. Fathulla Khan, "is that the Government have committed themselves in a manner that must be causing them considerable

(Continued in col. 5)

(Continued from col. 4)

anxiety. They have created an awkward situation for themselves and can now neither escape their responsibility nor allow their prestige to suffer."

Referring to the Anjuman-e-Ittehad-Muslimeen's demands, Mr. Fathulla Khan said that years before the Anjuman had thought of it, the speaker had stressed the desirability of a change in the Executive Council and also of the necessity of appointing Councillors for a limited term of office.

He recalled that he had also then said that a reform in this direction together with a representative and expanded legislature was a feasible alternative to a thorough-going responsible government.

Proceeding Mr. Fathulla Khan suggested that in order to rid the country of the present communal atmosphere, the youth of both the communities should join hands and create a common platform and carry out a constructive programme of common good to the country, unmindful of all opposition and unafraid of all suffering, prepared as they should be for all sacrifice.

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1941

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NAZI HORDES HURLED BACK

Big Soviet Counter-Thrust: Fierce Fighting

Battle-Field Littered With Dead And Shattered Nazi Tanks And Planes

MOSCOW, July 7.

Thousands of German dead with the wreckage of shattered Nazi tanks and crippled aircraft litter the banks of the Dvina River in White Russia to-day after one of the fiercest battles yet fought on the Eastern Front.

In a big Soviet counter-attack the Germans were hurled back across the river which they had managed to force near Polotsk, some 120 miles north-east of Minsk.

"The greater part of the attacking enemy troops found their grave at the bottom of the river," is the grim sentence with which to-day's Soviet 'communique' concludes its account of the battle.

The counter attack was one of the three smashing blows delivered by the Russians this week-end—one in the north against German forces aiming at Leningrad and two further south against the main prongs of the German pincer drive along Napoleon's road to Moscow.

In other two sectors Russians say heavy fighting is still going on.

A Soviet night communique declares that the Germans have been forced in the defensive in the Ostrov Sector (Latvian frontier) after a heavy defeat as the result of Soviet counter-attacks.

The Soviet communique announces that German attempts to cross the Dnieper River in the Bobruisk Sector were repulsed with heavy enemy losses.

The communique adds that in the Borisov sector (German thrust towards Moscow) a heavy battle has developed in the afternoon after Soviet troops counter-attacked German mechanized units.

The communique reports that in the sector of Novgorod-Volinsk Soviet troops resisted an attack by German mechanised forces.

Large Scale Battle

The following is the text of the Soviet night communique as radiated by the Moscow wireless at midnight:—

During the day of July 6 fighting continued on a large scale between mechanized units in the sectors of Ostrov, Lepel and Novograd-Volynsk.

In the Ostrov Sector energetic counter-attacks launched against the enemy resulted in heavy losses to the enemy. Throughout the entire day bitter fighting raged in the Disna Sector.

In the Lepel Sector of the front a big tank battle developed following our counter offensives. Mechanized enemy troops which had been subjected to tank attacks were forced on the defensive.

In the Borisov Sector our troops passed to the offensive against enemy mechanized units. During the afternoon heavy fighting developed in this sector.

Air Force Active

In the Bobruisk Sector our troops repelled numerous enemy attempts to cross Dnieper. The enemy suffered heavy losses in the battles which took place in this sector.

In the Novograd-Colynsk sector mechanized enemy units delivered attacks. Our troops resisting stubbornly are holding the enemy.

In the Bessarabia Sector our troops are fighting fiercely against enemy infantry and Panzer Units who are attacking in the direction of Beltsi.

In other sectors and zones of the front the position of our troops remains unchanged.

Our Air Force concentrated its activities against enemy mechanized units, thereby supporting the action of our troops. In air battles on July 5, according to preliminary reports, our Air Force destroyed 28 enemy air planes with the loss of eight Soviet aircraft.

German Communiques Keep Things Vague

The Nazi High Command, reverting to reticence that marked its communiques during the first week of Hitler's campaign against Russia, gives no details of the latest fighting. It merely claims that "operations against the so-called Stalin Line are being continued according to plan."

Here is the position as pictured by the Soviet general headquarters:

A battle raged near Ostrov on the railway from Dvinsk to Leningrad. The Germans were pushed out of the town losing hundreds of tanks and masses of motorised infantry.

After the German defeat in the Polotsk Sector the Russians are firmly holding the Dvina River where the German drive has apparently come to a standstill.

Heavy fighting has continued in the Borisov Sector on the Beresina River east of Minsk since Friday night when a third Soviet counter-attack was launched. Fierce fighting also continued on the night of July 5 in the South in the Novograd-Volinsk Sector and in the Bessarabian Sector.

Reports from Stockholm yesterday indicated that only light German forces had managed to cross the river Beresina. In the far north the Nazis are still 40 miles from Murmansk, according to a Stockholm report reaching Vichy.—

Soviet troops set fire to Cernatzi, the capital of Bukovia, before evacuating the city on Friday, according to Bucharest reports to the Italian News Agency. The city is stated to have been ablaze when German and Rumanian mechanised columns reached it.—Reuter.

Speculations In London

Sensational Developments Expected Next Week

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 7.

Sensational developments are expected by political circles in the course of next week or so following M. Stalin's stirring speech and the speech of President Roosevelt on the "Independence Day."

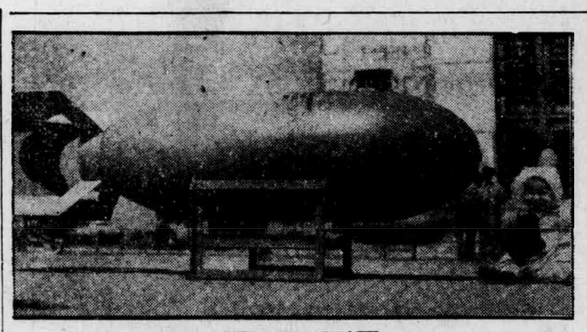
Mr. Winston Churchill is likely to make another speech wherein he is to declare stupendous offensive against Germany, while the whole Nazi forces might be engaged against Russia. Despite the fact that Russia is withdrawing to her natural strategic positions, prospects of Germany's quick victory, in the opinion of political circles, are receding remoter as German reserves are being depleted every day and therein lies Russia's best defence.

Mr. Wendel Willkie's forecast that the United States of America's Navy will come into action very soon also brings a note of optimism here.

VICHY TROOPS CONCENTRATED AT SALONIKA

LONDON, July 7.

Authoritative British military circles in Ankara confirm that a body of Vichy troops have been concentrated at Salonika and may try to slip in between the British Naval Blockade by way of the Dodecanese islands to Syrian ports, said Martin Agronsky the National Broadcasting Corporation Representative, broadcasting from Ankara early this morning.



LIFE AND DEATH.

Everybody knows what a baby looks like, but not many people have ever seen a 2,000-lb. bomb. At the Army's new MacDill Field at Tampa, Fla. its commanding officer, Brigadier General Clarence L. Tinker, had this 2,000-lb. bomb set out last week for visitors to see. To show how big it is, and perhaps also as a reminder that the real military targets are human beings, a photographer set a baby alongside.

German Hope Of Quick Victory Vanishes

LONDON, July 7.

The Germans have given up hope of a "three weeks' victory" over Russia, according to Martin Agronsky, the National Broadcasting Corporation's correspondent in Ankara early to-day. The German Military Attache in Ankara, he says, now admits that a German victory may take at least two or more months.

German land attacks against Soviet forces are slowing down though the Nazi Air Force is intensifying activities, according to reports received in Vichy last night.

Mass Descent Of Nazi Parachutists Feared

Behind the Soviet lines a ceaseless struggle is being waged between Nazi parachutists — mostly saboteurs—and Soviet troops, civilian defence units and private citizens.

German parachutists are generally dropped in small groups whose main task is to wreck communications, destroy fuel dumps and guide German bombers to their targets by ground signals. Some wear women's clothes, others the uniform of the Red Army. Nearly all speak Russian.

According to Colonel Spirin writing in the "Izvestia" on Sunday Soviet methods of tackling parachutists have prevented the Nazis repeat the surprises they carried out in the Low countries last year.

During the first days parachutists were dropped in the immediate rear of Soviet military units at the front, but latterly they have been dropped as far back as 70 miles. "The malevolent and cunning enemy is up to many sly tricks," says the Colonel.

Often they are dropped from transport planes bearing the distinctive Red Star of Soviet aviation. But most of them are rounded up before they can do any damage.

So far, says Colonel Spirin, not a single successful operations of any importance has been carried out by Nazi parachutists, but he warns that mass descent may soon be attempted, especially with gliders which so far have not been noted.

Soviet newspapers on Sunday adopted a confident tone towards the progress of the war following official announcements of Soviet counter attacks and the slowing down of German pressure at a number of important points.

The joining of the people in enthusiasm inspired by Stalin's broad fighting speech on Thursday is still gathering momentum.

In many places Communist Party authorities have had to curb the zeal of recruits in order to ensure that full staff is maintained at the war factories. Many women are signing on to replace the men called up.

The newspaper "Pravda" writes, "To the Soviet nation has fallen the historic task of destroying the detested Hitler and free humanity from the menace of Fascism."—Reuter.

It Is Not To Embarrass Authorities

Mahatma Clarifies Basic Principle Of Satyagraha

"Our Struggle Is Going To Be Indefinitely Prolonged And There Need Be No Hurry To Fill Jails"

WARDHAGANJ, July 6.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"When Mian Saheb Iftikharuddin, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee and Dr. Gopichand were with me the other day, Mian Saheb told me that there was some misunderstanding among some Congressmen about certain things which required clearing. I should have dealt with them earlier. But pressure of work and my limited capacity for disposal are responsible for the delay. I take them up now.

When the Punjab Bar patriotically took up the honourable role of 'amicus curiae' and decided to bring before their High Court for revision cases of Satyagrahis in which in their opinion obvious injustice had been done I was delighted, not for the sake of the relief such a revision might bring, but for the sake of the Punjab Bar and of the purity of justice.

Whilst Satyagrahis must be indifferent to the sentences pronounced against them they must welcome the exposure of injustice especially when it is brought about at the instance of disinterested parties.

When therefore Ismet Begum wired and wrote me that her husband was much displeased and disturbed over the prospect of revision I urged her not to interfere and asked her to tell her husband that there was nothing wrong about the revision and that if he was discharged it would be open to him to offer Civil Disobedience again.

Of course the matter wears a different and ugly aspect when Satyagrahi prisoners request 'amici curiae' that they should take up their (prisoners') cases.

Such conduct would be quite contrary to the Satyagraha code.

Make Haste Slowly

Complaints are being made in several parts as in the Punjab that the new lists of Satyagrahis are not being passed as fast as they are sent. There is no lack of despatch in the Punjab or any other province as to the lists. But I am in no hurry to pass them.

I repeat for the thousandth time that the present civil disobedience is not only not designed to embarrass authority but care is being taken as far as possible to avoid all embarrassment.

The merit as also the strength

(Continued on page 9)

SOVIET METHOD OF WARFARE

Bad Roads Constitute New Allies

LONDON, July 1.

"The Times" Stockholm Correspondent cabled on June 29:

The Swedish newspaper "Stockholm's Tidingen" publishes a report by a German war correspondent who describes "the Russian army's extremely strong opposition" and Russian fighting tactics.

The Russian (the writer says) is a tough opponent and has his own tactics. You seldom come upon him in large units; he pops up quickly and vanishes again. His fortifications are good and strong, and his tank pits too are effective obstacles, but they are unable to hold up German soldiers indefinitely.

The Russians have a natural form of protection in their nearly impenetrable broad forests. They generally avoid coming to grips; when they fight they make rapid thrusts, and afterwards disappear as swiftly as they came.

The country's bad roads are also their ally. Suddenly in the forest the enemy opens fire to the right, left and front simultaneously, but there is no decisive fight and he vanishes again quickly.

The correspondent calls this typical of the fighting which is at present going on every day, and adds that, when the Russians abandon a town, they destroy everything which German bombardment has not demolished.

GERMAN ARMOURED FORCES' TACTICS

LONDON, July 2.

"The Times" Military Correspondent writes:—

On the road to Moscow German armoured forces are pursuing their usual tactics. They do not look back or think of their communications. They drive straight forward as long as their tasks can be kept on the road. At the moment it is not clear whether these forces have any through communications behind them.

Reference to the Rovno area suggests—though it does not definitely indicate—that the Germans have made comparatively slight progress in this quarter, and there are semi-official hints that the Red Army's counter-attacks have been particularly strong here.

What Sweden Thinks Of Russian War Situation

LONDON: July 3.

The Russian and German announcements are held in Stockholm to bear out the view formed there that the impetus of the German attack has weakened and that less has been achieved against the Russian resistance in this first thrust than was intended.

On the other hand, the Germans claim that the Russian armies cut off in the Bialystok and other areas have ceased to be a threat to the German rear.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — **THE YELLOW BEETLE**

WHEW... WHE--WHERE AM I? LOOKS LIKE A SHIP OR---
I REMEMBER! THE ROOF! CHASING PRINCESS REKCEB, WHEN I GOT HIT OVER THE HEAD ... THEY MUST HAVE BROUGHT ME HERE!
IF I CAN GET THIS PORT-HOLE OPEN, GET A MESSAGE ASHORE-----
YOU'RE WASTING YOUR TIME, INSPECTOR WADE! THAT PORTHOLE DOES NOT OPEN! I MADE CERTAIN OF THAT!
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